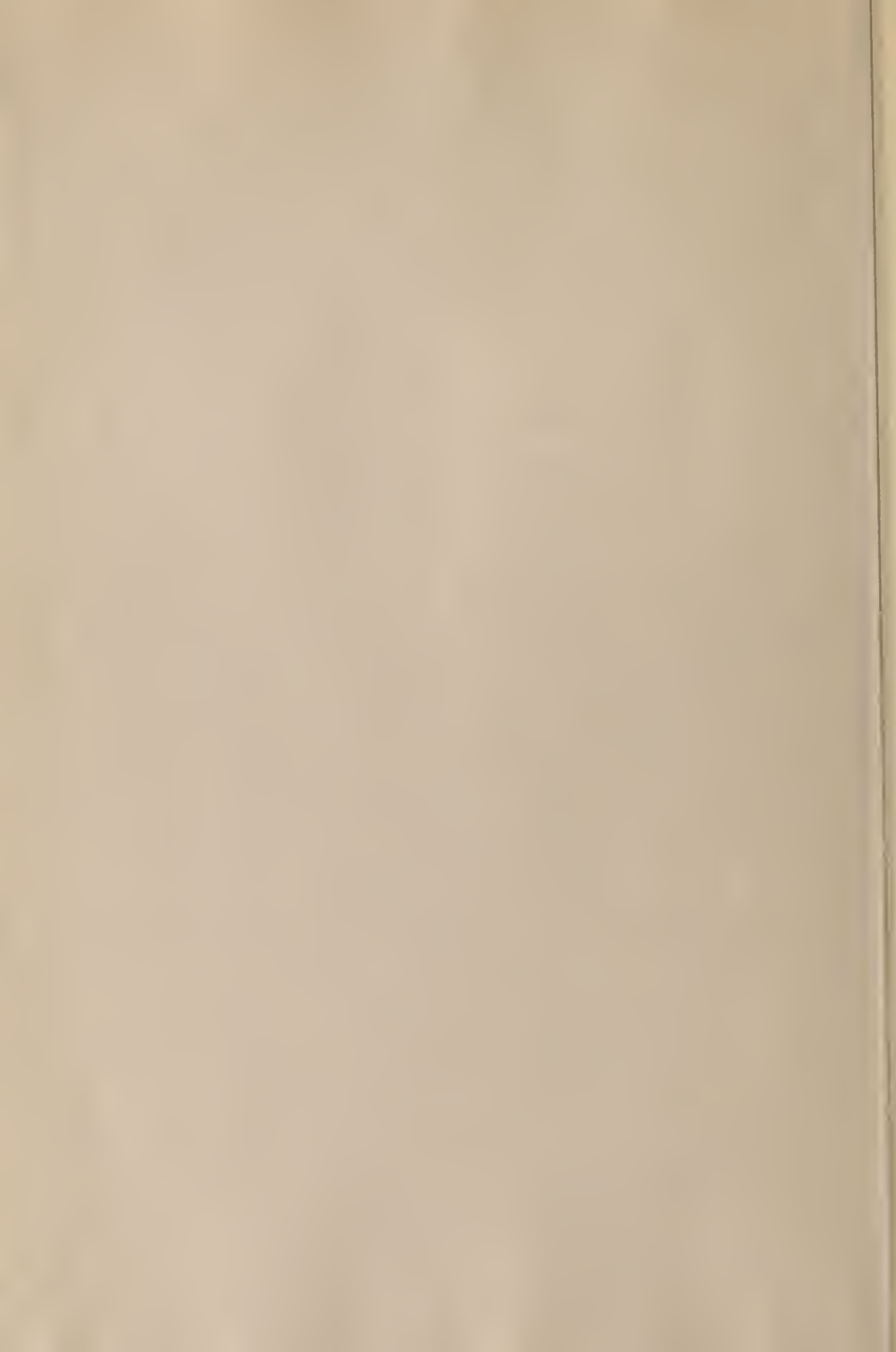


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The Outlook

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JAN 3 1939
THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY

VOLUME XXXI
NUMBER 1
JANUARY, 1939

of Missions

Foreign Mission Number



SOME CHRISTIAN LEADERS AT YUNGSUI, HUNAN, CHINA

The Outlook of Missions

905 SCHAFF BUILDING, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Published Monthly, September to June inclusive, and bi-monthly during July and August, by the Board of Foreign Missions, the Board of Home Missions and the Woman's Missionary Society of General Synod, Reformed Church in the United States
EVANGELICAL AND REFORMED CHURCH

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Subscription: One Dollar Per Year. Payable in Advance

Send all Remittances to "The Outlook of Missions," Room 905, Schaff Building, 1505 Race Street, Philadelphia, Pa. Entered as Second-class Matter June 12, 1909, at the Post Office at Philadelphia, Pa., under the Act of March 3, 1879. Acceptance for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of October 3, 1917, authorized on June 29, 1918.

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Editorial of the Month

Missions This New Year

A FEW weeks ago I sent out on their long journey my Christmas greetings to our missionaries in Japan, China and Iraq. They read somewhat as follows:

"I am reminded of the fact that it is time to send you my Christmas greeting. But what can I say this year? The whole world seems to be filled with everything else but the purpose and program of Jesus.

"Peace on earth, good-will toward men" seems to be such a mockery as we look about this troubled world of ours today; nevertheless, you and I know that there is more in this simple sentence of Jesus' that the world needs right now than in any other single sentence ever uttered. And it is our joy, as well as our chief business, to proclaim by our lives and our lips that Gospel of good-will. No matter what is around us in this world, it is possible for us personally to possess this peace and good-will. May that possession in all its preciousness be yours as never before at this Christmas-time so fraught with ill-will and so needy of good-will.

"I am thinking of you constantly and praying God's richest blessing upon you. In these difficult days let us not forget His words: 'In the world ye shall have tribulation: but be of good cheer; I have overcome the world.'"

When all is said, the missionary message for our world is just this triple truth in these words of Jesus: There is trouble in this world—"In the world ye shall have tribulation." There is cause for rejoicing—"But be of good cheer." There is a permanent solution for the ills of this world—"I have overcome the world."

The outstanding fact which confronts the Christian Church today and challenges it to immediate and vigorous action is the simple truth that the world needs the Gospel of Jesus as never before. Every thoughtful Christian who reads his newspaper in the light of its significance to the Kingdom of God knows this. But too many professed Christians never bring the world news of today around along side the will and purpose of God. Whether we want to or not, we will have to do that very thing this year.

And we shall find something like this: There is more international friction and strife

and misunderstanding and distrust and ill-will and hate than we have ever had. There is more selfish nationalism and nationally selfish systems of government and lust of domination than ever before. There is more and more bitter race prejudice and antagonism than we have ever seen. There is more talk of war and more preparation for war than this world has ever heard or seen before. There is more commercial and economic jealousy and cupidity and competition than we have ever known. There are more direct and definite and devilish efforts to rule God out of personal and national life and out of world affairs than we have ever seen before.

There is only one force big enough and powerful enough to cope with the world situation as we face it in this new year, and that is the Church of Jesus Christ. And there is only one agency of the Christian Church that is big enough and powerful enough to implement the will of the Church for such a situation and that is its missionary enterprise.

The foreign missionary enterprise of the Christian Church is the greatest international agency for peace and good-will in the world today. The foreign missionary enterprise of the Christian Church is the one sure antidote and cure for national selfishness and isolationism today. The young mission churches of Japan and China could and would stop the Sino-Japanese war in a week, if they were given a chance; they have sufficient intelligence and good-will to work out a permanent plan of peace and cooperation for those nations, if the militarists would get out of the way with their barbarous technique. The Gospel of the Sermon on the Mount would solve every human problem, if it were given a trial. And Jesus would lead all men back to and up to a real brotherhood in the experience of the Fatherhood of God if men would only let Him.

This year is no time to hesitate or halt or quit in the missionary enterprise of the Church. There never was a need or an opportunity like it. And for us Reformed folk this is the first year of the new century. Let us advance!

A. V. CASSELMAN.

The Quiet Hour

JULIA HALL BARTHOLOMEW

They shall fight against thee; but they shall not prevail against thee; for I am with thee. saith the Lord, to deliver thee.—JER. 1: 19.

Thy works are very good, Thy judgments true, and by Thy providence the universe is governed.

Praise therefore and glory be unto Thee, O Wisdom of the Father: let my mouth, my soul, and all creatures together, praise and bless Thee.

—THOMAS á KEMPIS.

“Not the state of the body but the state of the mind and soul is the measure of the well-being of each of us.”

If in the morning you fare forth into life's day and work with brave heart and willing mind, and with confidence in God, then no matter whether you work in the sunshine or in the rain, just so that at evening when you sit down to quietly rest, there is the light of God, like unto the gorgeous sunset.

—W. ROLLAND RAVER.

“In any realm where we find ourselves facing creative ideas and powers that bring possibilities out of actualities and get things done that at first seemed incredible we may be fairly sure that we are dealing with reality.”

As one lives one's life, one learns a little about himself and is, in time, able to make a melody out of his life if he tries hard enough.

—FRANK W. MURTFELDT.

“Humanity is one; thou that o'ercomest,

O thou be strong for those who are but weak;
So shall a thousand triumph where thou winnest
And many find what few know how to seek.”

“Let us keep our eyes on the rising sun, our feet on the solid ground of realism, and in our minds let us hold the determination to back up with constructive works our faith in the better life.”

They seldom realize that talents are made rather than found, and that the time to consider aptitudes is while there is still time to develop them.

—HENRY C. LINK.

It is only by maintaining an inner stillness that we can attain that steadfast stability of character that enables us to rise above the temporal, above time and space, and dwell in the eternal, while on earth.

—ALICE HEGAN RICE.

The angels keep their ancient places;
Turn but a stone, and start a wing!

'Tis ye, 'tis your estranged faces
That miss the many-splendored thing.

—FRANCIS THOMPSON.

For He, in truth, has given us all our senses for our pleasure, yet reserved to Himself their use as medium, and avenue for His larger purposes to play upon our minds.

—THOMAS MANN.

We are living in a day of crisis and it is high time to wake out of sleep. We want to look out on all the confusion and difficulty with both eyes of Jesus Christ—not with the eyes of the politician, the sociologist or the economist.

—LEWIS SEYMOUR MUDGE.

What we need to develop is a sense of detachment toward the multiplicity of events over which we have no control and which do not concern us directly. These often cause us to lose emotional control.

—CHARLES A. W. BROCKLEBANK.

I have an understanding with the hills
At evening when the slanted radiance fills
Their hollows, and the great winds let them be,
And they are quiet and look down at me.

—GRACE HAZARD CONKLING.

Life is no brief candle to me. It is a sort of splendid torch which I have got hold of for the moment and I want to make it burn as brightly as possible before handing it on to future generations.

—GEORGE BERNARD SHAW.

The Prayer

OUR good intentions are so often smothered by indolent inattention, that we cry to Thee, O patient Father, for special help in making our hearts ready as habitations for Thee. Amen.

The Outlook of Missions

VOLUME XXXI

JANUARY, 1939

NUMBER 1

OUR MOTTO: *The Church a Missionary Society—Every Christian a Life Member*

February Week of Evangelism

By REV. GEORGE R. SNYDER, Yuanling, Hunan, China

LAST year the Chinese lunar calendar New Year's Day came on January 31st. As usual, merchants and individuals were busy for weeks ahead preparing for this holiday season and in making financial transactions so as to square all accounts and establish good credit. There was not so much joy-making or much exchange of cards and greetings—as the ordinary expenditures on such matters were expected to be set aside for war use or refugee relief. But rest from work for several days or a week, or even a half month was largely carried out according to custom, the time so spent by each individual largely depending on his financial station in life.

Our town church and the out-station chapels also followed a long established custom and spent eight days (in some places longer) of this New Year season, using the days from February 3rd through February 11th, in putting on a special program of New Year activities. Groups of two or three or more Christians spent each day in house-to-house visitation, making brief speeches when opportunity offered to larger groups of people who were gathered in different homes, and in distribution of tracts and selling Gospel portions. Women's groups held afternoon meetings in different homes and spent other hours in calling on members and inquirers and friends. At night special meetings were held in the two town chapels and in the out-station chapels. Everywhere there was respectful interest and an often-expressed desire to learn what Christ really had to offer and what the Christian Church really stood for in China's prolonged period of crisis.

Pastor Djang wrote a tract for special use at this time which was printed locally and which met a distinct need. About 5,000 copies of this tract and some thousands of other tracts were distributed during this

special Week of Evangelism. The Gospel portions continued to be the best sellers. Lately a book describing the conversion of General Chiang Kai-shek to Christ has met with a good reception. And another book that has continued to make its impression on lots of people during the years has been one on "Avoid the Wrong and Follow the Right," which shows the errors of Buddhism and how they are overcome in and through Christ. Tracts were given away free. Books and Scripture portions were sold, according to custom—for it has been proved that when folks give something for their reading material they study more carefully what is contained therein.

Attendance at the night meetings was good. Naturally it will be some time before we can determine the actual lasting results from these meetings. They do help much in keeping the Christians cooperating in witnessing for Christ at a time of the year when most Christians have some leisure time. This emphasis on evangelism also comes at a time when non-Christians are most free and when they are most likely to be interested in temple ceremonies or home worship. And year after year of Christian religious endeavor, with special seasons for special emphasis, all make a contribution toward the general momentum of Christian growth in the individual Christian life and in the nation as a whole.

Your prayers are asked for those who during this special Week of Evangelism were influenced to accept Christ or to look more favorably towards Christ as Saviour. Your prayers are asked for the Christians that they may have an abiding faith that will impel them to witness daily for Christ in all walks of life, a faith that will give them a real foundation of living regardless of outside conditions or individual personal experiences.

Out Among the People

By REV. M. P. ALBRECHT, Chandrapur, India

PHULLU is a little old white-haired, bent-over weaver of fancy cloth, such as is worn by the better class villagers. Ordinary weaving is done by a lower class of people, but Phullu and his son-in-law are fair-skinned members of a very respectable caste. Many a time had we sat out in front of his little hut in which he did both his weaving and his living. Sometimes he was interested, sometimes not, yet he was always a perfect gentleman and took time off to listen to what we had to say. Then one day we arrived just after they had celebrated that festival when they worship the cow and plow, as well as other implements of agriculture. His impression had always been that cow-worship had been ordained by God because it was by means of her that the people of this country are being fed. In arguing with him we pointed out the fact that he did not even have a cow and was living anyway; yes, and that he was even

making a better living than most of the farmers in his village. "Look at all the people in the cities," we said, "that work in factories of one kind or other. None of them have anything to do with the cow and yet they, too, live. It is just like this, you have woven this artistic piece of white, green and red cloth. The people that buy it will certainly take good care of it and feel very happy because of it, but this cloth is not you. It is only your wisdom and practice that have enabled you to make it. If the people buying your cloth were to worship it, would it not be foolish on their part? So, too, it is with the worship of the cow. She may be good and useful, but God is greater than any cow and it is He whom we should worship." This little illustration evidently went deep, for Phullu has never forgotten it. More than that, he says that he is now trying to worship the real God.



CHINESE INTERPRETATION OF THE INN AND THE WISE MEN FROM THE EAST

"I certainly enjoy the magazine—it is interesting from cover to cover. I am glad to be told of what is being done over the world for suffering humanity."

CLARA E. REDFOX, Akron, Ohio.

Home Missions

CHARLES E. SCHAEFFER, *Editor*

Notes

MRS. S. LAKY, the wife of our Hungarian Missionary at West Side, Buffalo and Tonawanda, N. Y., recently spoke in the Churches of Zion's Classis, Potomac Synod. During her stay in York she was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. George L. Spangler. One of the York papers had the following to say about her: "Mrs. Laky, who has lived and traveled extensively in Europe, is well qualified for her presentation of the current international relation problems. Her addresses and lectures have informed and entertained church groups, women's clubs, college and high school groups and business and civic clubs. She is contributing much towards establishing good-will and understanding between the women of America and those of foreign countries. This outstanding Hungarian woman has devoted her life to bringing the Hungarian and American people into closer sympathy and understanding. Educated in both countries, she has a deep insight into both nationalities."

* * * *

The mission at Pitcairn, Pa., reports a very busy month for November. Attendance at Church services and at the Sunday School showed a marked increase. Home Mission Day was observed, a School of Missions with "The City Church" as the theme was con-

ducted. special Thank Offering Services were held, a young people's choir of 30 members rendered music in Church and Sunday School, a union Thanksgiving service for Pitcairn was held in the Church, and now the congregation is making plans for the observance of its anniversary in 1939. The Consistory took steps to meet its budget for the coming year, and while the employment situation remains at low ebb and the income of the people is limited, members are urged to attend church services even though they are unable to contribute much to the support of the Church. The missionary, Rev. Howard F. Loch, by faithful visitation in the homes and by preaching a series of special sermons on "What I Find in Christ," has kept alive the faith and courage of his people even amid very trying conditions.

* * * *

The annual meeting of the Home Missions Council and the Council of Women for Home Missions will be held in the First Presbyterian Church, Baltimore, Md., from January 6-10, 1939. Apart from the usual matters of business which require attention the Councils will consider "The Evangelistic Task of Home Missions" in an address by Bishop Edwin H. Hughes and "Home Missions and Social Trends" which will be presented under



CONFIRMATION CLASS OF THE HUNGARIAN REFORMED CHURCH.
LORAIN, OHIO

various aspects by outstanding national leaders such as Prof. E. C. Lindeman, Dr. Will Alexander and Dr. Arthur Raper.

An annual meeting of this kind should mean a high spiritual and educational experience for the Home Mission agencies and their staffs.

* * * *

The annual meeting of the Board of Home Missions will be held at headquarters on January 11-12, 1939. At this meeting the budget for the new year will be adopted, the appropriations to the missionaries determined, and general and particular policies of the Board discussed and possibly adopted.

* * * *

The nation-wide Week of Prayer for the Churches will be from January 2-8. A program for each day has been prepared centering around the idea of "Reconciliation." This program can be secured through the offices of the Department of Evangelism of the Federal Council in New York City. The Secretary of the Department, Dr. Jesse M. Bader, in sending out the preliminary copy wrote as follows: "There seems to be an unusual interest in the Week of Prayer for the coming year. We are all feeling a deep concern for

America's spiritual awakening and are encouraged, I'm sure, by the apparent progress being made in this direction. This makes us feel more strongly than ever that no stone must be left unturned by those of us who are more directly responsible for this task of Kingdom building, to urge Christians everywhere to unitedly engage in prayer to God for 'the healing of our land.'" The price of these programs is 5c per single copy or \$2.00 per hundred.

* * * *

In our receipts on the 20,000 Club we have now passed the first \$100,000 mark. A fair beginning has already been made on the second half of the total \$200,000 which had been set as the original goal. Thus far only one-half of our churches have responded to this special appeal. If fifty per cent of our congregations have contributed fifty per cent of the total amount, the remaining fifty per cent should supply the balance. There are those also who have already enrolled as members who may want to repeat their act and "go the second mile."

At any rate, we appeal to our good people to help us reach our goal of \$200,000.

What About the New Year?

ANOTHER year is history. A new one has started. No doubt many New Year resolutions have been made, some of which are forgotten almost as quickly as it takes time for the ink to dry with which they were written. We are not asking for any definite New Year resolution, but we would like our church members to try and do a little more for the advancement of the Kingdom of God. In this article we are concerned especially with the Kingdom of God as it relates itself to these United States.

We are citizens of a supposedly Christian nation. The Church is established in every State in the Union. However, in many sections there are thousands of underprivileged people. They have been and are now deprived of the ministrations of the Church. These neglected areas are a challenge to the Church. This is a challenge for Home Missions.

Today we hear much about world peace. I am sure every reader of this magazine wants world peace. The other night the writer was

privileged to listen to a lecture in which the lecturer said there are two hopes that it may be realized. First, the citizens of all the countries do not want war and the second hope is in the United States. The lecturer was not an American citizen but one from a foreign country. What a responsibility upon our nation!

Here is a direct challenge to the Church. It is a challenge to the cause of Home Missions. What will we as a Church do about it in 1939? Are we content to drift along? No doubt you will say: "No, let us go forward." That is what we ought to do. Can we go into unoccupied territories or into places where a struggling church needs some help so as to reach the unchurched? This question you can help your Board of Home Missions answer. There are those who say: "Only as you go into these desolate areas will the Church respond to the cause of Home Missions."

What about the obligations which are to be met during this biennium, in accordance

with instructions from General Synod? I wonder whether any new work would be blessed very much if we as a Church would deliberately default on past obligations? No, let us not repudiate these obligations but in addition may the Church increase her contributions to the cause of Home Missions in 1939 by no less than 20% and both sides of the program can be met to some extent. Is 20% too much of an increase? I don't think so; if for instance you gave \$1.00 to this cause it would mean only 20 cents more.

May the year 1939 be a most blessed and prosperous year for all the readers of THE OUTLOOK.

Incidentally, by the time you read this article, our 20,000 Club will have passed the \$101,000 mark. If you are not a member already, why not become one now? If you are a member, perhaps you can pay another membership fee of \$10.

We count on your generous support in 1939.

WM. F. DELONG.

Home Missions and the National Income

MARK A. DAWBER

HOME Missions has been, from its inception, concerned with under-privileged people. In the early days these were for the most part pioneers going west to open up new country, or to minister to Indians, or other groups who were without the Gospel. Home Missions was dealing with people who were without the means to provide themselves with the normal necessities of life. To be sure, it was anticipated that these conditions were but temporary and missionary aid would be needed only until the people had opportunity to build their homes and provide for themselves the reasonable resources of life.

Many such pioneer communities developed, became self-supporting and, in turn, became contributing centers to the mission boards, and the churches became centers of evangelism for the larger community which developed around them.

Poverty and ignorance, however, have always been the root problem of the home missions task and the home mission agencies are, by the nature of their mission, deeply concerned about conditions of poverty which prevail.

The recent report on the income of the American people, made to the President by the National Resources Committee, is, to say the least, a disconcerting document. From this report we learn that the national income in 1935-36, if it were evenly distributed, would give to each family about \$1,622. That would not be so bad for the average, but when we turn to the details of the report in terms of actual distribution, one begins to realize what a problem of poverty is still with us. The average income of one-third of the families was \$471, in striking contrast with

the one per cent of the families at the other end of the scale who received \$10,000 or over into the millions. The total income of this one per cent represented more than thirteen per cent of the entire national income.

One per cent of the families received \$10,000 or over, 13% of the national wealth; two per cent received from \$5000 to \$10,000; ten per cent received from \$2500 to \$5000; eighty-seven per cent received under \$2500 and of this group fifteen per cent received less than \$1500; forty-two per cent less than \$1000, and fourteen per cent less than \$500.

Home Missions is deeply involved in the problems that obtain in this lower third of America's population. It is not a question of deciding in favor of radical ideas on the one hand and conservative on the other in order to find a solution, important as this may be. But for Home Missions it is a matter of facing up with a new task of developing need. The old frontiers are gone but new frontiers, more difficult and perplexing than the old, are upon us.

The urgent demand now before the Church is to develop a statesmanship to meet these new frontiers, to bring to them the power of the Gospel. The Home Mission agencies are becoming aware of the task and are striving to equip themselves to meet it. They need the encouragement and counsel of the whole Church in this moment of transition, and welcome any and every sincere attempt to help them to meet more efficiently new and greater tasks which confront them.

In the meantime it will help if the giving of the churches to the cause of Home Missions is sustained in order that the transition can be made without loss or injury to the work that is now established.

Evangelical Board Faces Challenge of 1939

J. J. BRAUN

THE Board was gathered in St. Louis in annual session and before it were the applications for support and the letters from District Boards urging additional work that needs badly to be done.

The meeting was held just as the first large Christmas displays appeared in the big stores. That subtle Christmas spirit that opens people's hearts and does so much to make us all more generous very likely had a great deal to do with the mood of the men who wrestled for two days and an evening with Home Mission problems of the Evangelical portion of the Evangelical and Reformed Church. There is so very much more that could be done and should be done to carry the blessings of the Gospel to the men and women and the boys and girls of the country than we are able to perform.

It is true that the central treasurer of the Church is enabled by the denomination to guarantee the Board a bare minimum of income. At present this amount is \$76,000. But the Board dare not trim down its work to this figure, for that would surely not be a fair expression of the will of the Church. By waiting and trusting that the folks will do better than the bare minimum, we have learned year by year that we may go considerably beyond the minimum. Of course, it is exceedingly difficult to gauge the missionary WILL of the folks out through the Church. The last General Synod, which was composed of representatives of the Churches, voted to authorize a National Missions program of the united Church that would cost \$425,000. Bitter experience has taught the Boards that they must not take such a figure to be the WILL of the folks in the Churches. If they would proceed to contract for this amount of work, they might be caught at the end of the year with several hundred thousand dollars-worth of debts. In other words the Church says officially that the larger amount of work ought to be done, but fails as yet to touch the hearts of its constituents to the extent of paying for it.

Heretofore the "E" Board had been able to reduce its work to a smaller number of projects than it has carried for many years, namely 115. This year under pressure of need, and after many urgent situations had

been eliminated from consideration, 123 projects were undertaken for the year 1939. Of course, \$76,000 will by no means pay the workers that will be needed for this program. It will be necessary to solicit quite a large number of designations over and above the usual budget payments of the churches.

One of the new projects for which finally an appropriation was definitely made, was the larger parish in Burleson and Lee Counties in Texas. The Texas District had asked for this solution of the problem of this section for some time. Lately, fine new developments of a secular nature have been coming to this area which threaten to leave the very poor expression of religious interest in a very embarrassing position. In one corner that had remained backward for many years, the individual little school buildings were recently replaced with one excellent centralized building. The poorly prepared teachers were replaced with a staff of college graduates every one of whom has his or her A.B. and three have their Master's degree. The four school busses of this area now travel over newly surfaced roads that a few years ago were frequently impassable. As the problems of the Church in this parish are worked out, the Board hopes to have an interesting story to tell.

Another project which the Board had frankly described to the Church with the hope of kindling new missionary imagination, and which finally received the required appropriation in this session of the Board was the parish deaconess work in St. Paul's Church, New York City. An enormous new housing project is being carried out very close to the Church over which Rev. and Mrs. S. Lefton have been presiding with marked blessing and success. When Rev. Mr. Lefton became pastor of St. Paul's, the few remaining faithful members despaired of bringing their Church back to effectiveness. But a few years of wise and consecrated work, by the grace of God, have made a great difference. The opportunities, however, that confront this congregation with the teeming population that is now pouring into its neighborhood are entirely beyond its strength. It needs the help of the Mission Board to meet the challenge. Thus a "deaconess", Miss Albertina Latham.

has now been engaged to assist in the work of this Church.

According to the report of the California District Board for Home Missions, Los Angeles is now one of the most rapidly growing larger cities of the country. In one of its western suburbs, Alhambra, just south of Pasadena, our pastors had found quite a number of Evangelical and Reformed people and urged a thorough survey of this section. It is proposed that this is to be a joint venture of the two boards of National Missions. The report explains that Los Angeles ministers are well aware of the fact that a bare ten percent of their population has any contact whatever with a Christian Church. Growing out of the discussion of this item a very serious loss of members in the Evangelical and Reformed Church was discussed. A surprisingly large number of Church members move from other parts of the country to Pacific Coast cities without any notification being sent to the ministers of the Evangelical and Reformed Church of that area. Very few of these families report to a Church of their own denomination in the early months of their residence out west. They are taken up with the difficulties or the newness or charm of their new situation, thinking that they will attend to their religious duties later on. One family was reported later to have confessed that they were negligent so long that, when tragedy overtook them, they were ashamed to call upon the pastor to whom they should have gone much earlier, and they called in a different minister to tide them over. The Board

decided that a much more earnest call should be issued to all the pastors and Churches throughout the country to report the removal of any of their members to the pastor nearest the new location. This is merely being faithful shepherds, following up those that have been entrusted to our care.

The great bulk of the work done at the Board meeting was of a supervisory nature. Problems of the various fields, and problems of administration were carefully studied. One group of missionary Churches consumed three hours of very close deliberation. This came about not because these Churches or their preachers had done badly, but because they had done so well that it was difficult to keep up with developments.

One portion of the annual meeting that will not easily be forgotten by the members was the review of the work of the Department of Missionary Education under the direction of Rev. D. D. Baker. The Boards of Foreign Missions and of Christian Education and of Home Missions co-operate in this department. It is truly a bright spot in our missionary work. Mr. Baker was able to report a very much larger presentation of missionary materials in the publications of the denomination than ever before. Participation in the editorial work on the part of the mission boards is not easy. But when this participation can be conducted for all the boards through one well trained person, it is possible for the editors to do what they have always desired to do, namely to present the larger outlook of the Christian faith at home and abroad at the



THE MAIL MAN ON MADELEINE ISLAND AND HIS DOG TEAM

St. John's Memorial Church, Rev. E. F. Menger, Pastor, is a Home Mission located at La Pointe on Madeleine Island.

hand of concrete facts and stories of the actual work as it is being done by our own workers, well adapted to every age level. It appears that Mr. Baker is very much in demand by our Churches all over the country to aid in planning for better missionary education.

Mr. Baker's work in introducing the School of Missions in our Churches has yielded some good results. Schools held in and near St. Louis were reported to have been particularly successful. A School held at Frieden's Church, Dr. Paul Press, pastor, had an average attendance of 200 for six weeks. The people of this Church declared themselves eager for a second School. Another held at Webster Groves had an average attendance of 90, the subject throughout being the home missions subject of the year: "The American City and Its Church." He reported quite a number of inquiries about the holding of such schools during the season of Foreign Missions Emphasis.

The Reformed Board was represented at the meeting by Dr. John C. Horning, Home Missions Superintendent of the Central-West

Department, and Dr. Purd E. Deitz. Dr. F. C. Klick and Mr. F. A. Keck represented the Evangelical Synod, and the entire District Board for Home Missions together with the District President, Rev. J. H. Overbeck, visited for an entire morning.

The far-reaching influence of this Board meeting is perhaps best discerned in the light of its devotional periods. Two things more than others militate against the effectiveness of the Church: (1) The sinful yielding of its members to self-indulgence, when they should be about their Master's business with all they have and all they are. (2) The feverish business of the leaders and workers of the Church without duly "coming to themselves" in quiet, deeper grasp of the sources of power from above. With declarations like this the members of the Board remained with heads bowed in fervent prayer clearing for better service and interceding with the heavenly Father for a torn and bleeding world, and for a great country whose very fate is in the balance as the great majority of its people pay no regard to God's will for the coming of His Kingdom of righteousness, joy and peace. St. Louis, Mo.



HUNGARIAN REFORMED CHURCH AND PARSONAGE,
BRIDGEPORT, CONN.

Foreign Missions

JOHN H. POORMAN, EDITOR

The Semi-Annual Meeting of the Board

THE semi-annual meeting of the Board of Foreign Missions of the Reformed Church was held in the Schaff Building on November 16th and 17th, 1938. This semi-annual meeting is always an important one for several reasons. At this meeting the old year is practically past. We know what has happened in the home Church and on the foreign field. The annual meetings of the Missions have been held and their reports received. The new year is just ahead of us. In the light of the old year we must provide for the new year. This is the challenging situation which confronts the Board at its semi-annual meeting each year.

In addition to an almost complete representation by the membership of the Board, the following missionaries were present at this meeting this year: *From China*: Rev. T. F. H. Hilgeman, Mrs. E. A. Beck, Miss Alice E. Traub, Mrs. P. V. Taylor, Miss Helen E. Brown. *From Japan*: Miss Harriet P. Smith. It is to be doubted whether in the whole history of the Board there has ever been a meeting at which more difficult and distressing problems were in evidence. This year the nations in which our two main Missions are located, Japan and China, were engaged in devastating military conflict. This, of course, was bound to affect the work of our missionaries and their national co-laborers in both Japan and China. Now the members of the Board have most intimate and affectionate association with both countries. It is to be doubted whether there is a more distressing occupation than that of watching two of your dear friends fight. Yet this was practically the position in which the Board of Foreign Missions found itself this year, and that situation could not help but permeate the spirit of the whole meeting.

On the other hand, one of the most pleasing experiences of the semi-annual meeting was the reception of congratulatory letters on the Centennial of the Board from the Japan Mission and the China Mission, the Board of Foreign Missions of the Evangelical Synod of North America and other interested friends and associates. It was of special interest and significance that the cable and congratulatory

message from the Japan Mission were written by the late beloved Dr. D. B. Schneder.

The secretary, the field secretaries and other appointed representatives reported that at the fall meetings of the Classes this year the reception given to these representatives of the Board and their message never had been more sympathetic and enthusiastic. This manifest confidence of the Church in its Board of Foreign Missions is a great inspiration to the members of the Board and its officials.

The receipts from all sources for the first ten months of 1938 were larger than those of the preceding year. The comparative receipts on the apportionment for Foreign Missions for the past five years, which is the most accurate forecast of future income, were especially encouraging, as follows: 1934, \$96,759; 1935, \$105,631; 1936, \$103,401; 1937, \$106,599; 1938, \$111,369. This increase of \$5,000 over the same period of last year is not a strikingly large increase, but it shows that the financial support of the Church is in the right direction.

One of the most important items of business of the semi-annual meeting is the report of the Finance Committee in which the income for the coming year is estimated and a budget of expenditures adopted. The budget for the year 1938-39 is as follows:

ESTIMATED INCOME	
Apportionment	\$165 000.00
Specials	10 000.00
Woman's Missionary Society	38 000.00
Bequests	10 000.00
Evangelical Board.....	15 000.00
Foreign Mission Day.....	10 000.00
	\$248 000.00

ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES	
Japan	\$116 096.00
China	63 495.00
Mesopotamia	7 000.00
India	10 000.00
Honduras	3 000.00
Africa	2 000.00
Administrative	12 767.00
Literature	4 100.00
Field Work	9 800.00
Cooperative Departments	1 400.00
Interest	15 500.00
Retirement and Pension Fund	750.00
Interdenominational Work...	1 120.00
Emergency Fund	972.00
	\$248 000.00

On the evening of November 16th, the Board adjourned to Christ Reformed Church, Rev. A. R. Tosh, pastor, and held a memorial service in memory of Dr. D. B. Schneder, our senior missionary, who was born March 23, 1857, and died October 5, 1938. The program of the memorial service was as follows: Organ Prelude.

Invocation.

Hymn. "For All the Saints Who from Their Labors Rest," No. 540.

Scripture Lesson. By Rev. E. F. Hoffmeier, D.D.

Gloria Patri.

Creed.

Prayer. By Rev. A. B. Bauman, D.D.

Solo. "There Is No Night There."

by Mrs. Samuel P. Gerhard.

Addresses:

"Dr. Schneder, the Teacher,"

by Rev. George W. Richards, D.D.

"Dr. Schneder, the Missionary,"

by Rev. C. E. Creitz, D.D.

"Dr. Schneder, the Christian,"

by Rev. A. V. Casselman, D.D.

The Lord's Prayer.

Hymn. "Jesus, I Live to Thee," No. 377.

Benediction.

Organ Postlude.

The minutes of the annual meeting of the Japan Mission were reviewed and recorded encouraging progress in all portions of the work in the Japan field in spite of the effect of military operations upon the whole life of the Japanese nation. While the educational work of both North Japan College and Miyagi College has been exceptionally prosperous, yet especial attention was called to the imperative need of reinforcements for our evangelistic work in the near future. It is the unanimous opinion of our Japan missionaries that there was never greater need of the preaching of the Gospel of Jesus in that nation than now. In concluding the business of the Japan Mission, the secretary called attention to the fact that our missionary representatives in Japan and their Christian associates are living under especially difficult circumstances, and it is the duty of the Church here at home to extend to our missionaries and their Japanese brethren our sympathy, support, love and prayers.

The minutes of the annual meeting of the China Mission were also at hand and were considered with great sympathy and anxious care. The secretary reported that the city of

Yoyang, formerly Yochow, had been bombed several times by the Japanese military forces, and that our property had been damaged to the extent of \$3,000. He also reported that, according to news dispatches, the city of Yoyang had fallen to the Japanese army, and that no word from our China missionaries had been received since that time. Former letters from Yoyang had stated that the Mission was trying to arrange that the Huping Boys' School campus be recognized as a zone of safety, and that the missionaries spent their days there and came to the city at night to avoid the danger of bombardment. It was also reported that the Huping Boys' School and Ziemer Memorial Girls' School had moved to a place of safety across the lake.

In spite of war and the devastation it has wrought in China and the destitution it has forced upon the Chinese people, our China missionaries report one of the most successful years of missionary operation they have had for a long time. The missionaries in the midst of the suffering caused by modern methods of militarism have carried on their work and have found a response in the hearts of the people the like of which they have not experienced for many a year.

The members of our China Mission who have remained on the field were unanimous in their decision to stay at their posts and do what they can in this emergency. In this they should have the unstinted support of every member of the Church at home. They are unanimous in the opinion that there never was a time so propitious for the living and preaching of the Gospel as in China at the present time. They are not asking for sympathy or pity; they are simply asking that the Church at home support them by their interest, their gifts, but especially by their prayers. This is certainly the least we can do.

Central China College, in which we carry on our advanced education of collegiate grade, has moved from Wuchang to the city of Kweilin, the capital of Kwangsi province, five hundred miles to the southwest. Central China Union Theological Seminary has been removed to Lingling. It is a marvel of Christian determination and stick-to-it-ive-ness that our missionaries refuse to be diverted in their educational program by the exigencies of a cruel war.

As a special means of meeting any emergency which may arise in China these days, a substantial sum was placed at the discretion

of the secretary to be used in any personal missionary emergency necessitated by the present unsettled conditions in China.

The United Mission in Mesopotamia finds itself in the midst of extreme nationalistic disturbances of the Arabic Moslem world of the Near East. But in the midst of this our representatives have been carrying on their work—Rev. and Mrs. J. C. Glessner in evangelistic work at Kirkuk, and Miss Elisabeth R. Calverley as a teacher in the girls' school at Baghdad.

While the Board has not had any official connection with the American School for Boys for several years, it felt compelled to grant a little sustentation to the American School for Boys this year in the sum of \$1500.

The meeting concluded with a general statement of the whole situation by the missionaries present and the summing up of the seriousness of the whole situation by the secretary. Final adjournment was with earnest prayer for the personnel of our Missions and the preservation of the work which they have so ably built up and carried on.

Some Fruits of the Rural Gospel Schools

Conducted by Kagawa

By REV. W. CARL NUGENT, Yamagata, Japan

NOTE:—This interesting account is taken from a letter to Dr. Casselman. In another letter to be published later Mr. Nugent tells more in detail of his visit to the Farmer's Gospel School held at the Cooperative Farm conducted by Fujisaki San near Musashino.

"You asked me to tell you about the Rural Gospel Schools which I visited in Tokyo on February the twentieth. Let me begin at the beginning. Kagawa San's first Rural Gospel School was started in cooperation with Sugiyama San, of whom you spoke so enthusiastically after your return to America from Japan. It was opened in a little village near Osaka, called Kawaragi Mura, fifteen or sixteen years ago. My first contact with the school was through Dr. Noss, while we were working together in Wakamatsu. A young man by the name of Takashi Kobayashi had been won to the Wakamatsu church through Newspaper Evangelism, during Dr. Noss's absence on furlough. When Dr. Noss returned, he became so enthusiastic about this young man's sincerity and evangelistic zeal that he challenged him to act as his helper in newspaper evangelistic work. As preparation for this work, he sent him for a month's training at the Kawaragi School. Kobayashi San returned from his studies to take up the work of Correspondence Evangelism, gradually taking on more and more of the responsibility until finally, Dr. Noss was able to entrust him with the details of the work in the same way that he had formerly done with Tsukada San in Sendai.

"Having opened up Rural Correspondence Evangelism in Yamagata, and finding there another young man full of Christian enthusiasm and evangelistic zeal, I remembered what the Kagawa school had done for Kobayashi San, and sent this young man to the same place. His name was Kenzo Sato, about



DR. KAGAWA AT THE TOKYO RURAL GOSPEL SCHOOL



SEIJI SHIRAHATA AND A FAITHFUL WOMAN
LAY WORKER IN SANZE

whom you have already heard a great deal. Sato San wrote me many letters during his work at the school, giving me an intimate glimpse into the life of the school: the devotion of the teachers and their fellowship with the students on a basis of mutual love and

understanding; and between the students themselves, who shared a life of hard work and happiness for those few weeks together.

"Sato San was not satisfied at the completion of the month's course in the Kawaragi School, and begged me to permit him to go with Kagawa San to Tokyo, where the latter had opened up a new school of the same nature, and to continue there in a two weeks' course of study. The result of this training of Sato San's at the Rural Gospel Schools you have already heard.

"The following year, another young Christian farmer, named Haga Kyuji, requested me to make arrangements for him to enter the Tokyo Rural Gospel School, called the Musashino Fukuin Gakko (*Fukuin* meaning Gospel, and *Gakko* meaning *School*). Haga San told me later that he had read Kagawa San's *A Grain of Wheat*, and had been so impressed by it that he had determined to become himself a 'grain of wheat' to be sown in the soil of his native village of Furukuchi, and that this contact with Kagawa San and the other teachers in the Musashino School had deepened and strengthened his purpose in this respect. Haga San was one of the three young men from this village who went with me on an evangelistic trip to Honjo, in Akita Prefecture. The story of this young man and his Christian work in Furukuchi would make a splendid story all by itself.



THREE CHRISTIAN LEADERS IN FURUKUCHI, JAPAN
Left to right: Saito Naokichi, Sei Watanabe, Haga Kyuji.



RURAL GOSPEL SCHOOL AT TOKYO

"The next young man to go was another farmer, called Seiji Shirahata, brought into the Tsuruoka church through our Correspondence Evangelistic Work. There were two difficulties in his case. One was the question of his own health, and the other, his father's opposition; so that it was a full year after I had suggested his going to the school, before it actually came to pass. He went to the Kawaragi School near Osaka for a month's training in January of this year. Like both Sato San and Haga San, he wrote me frequent letters describing his experiences at the school.

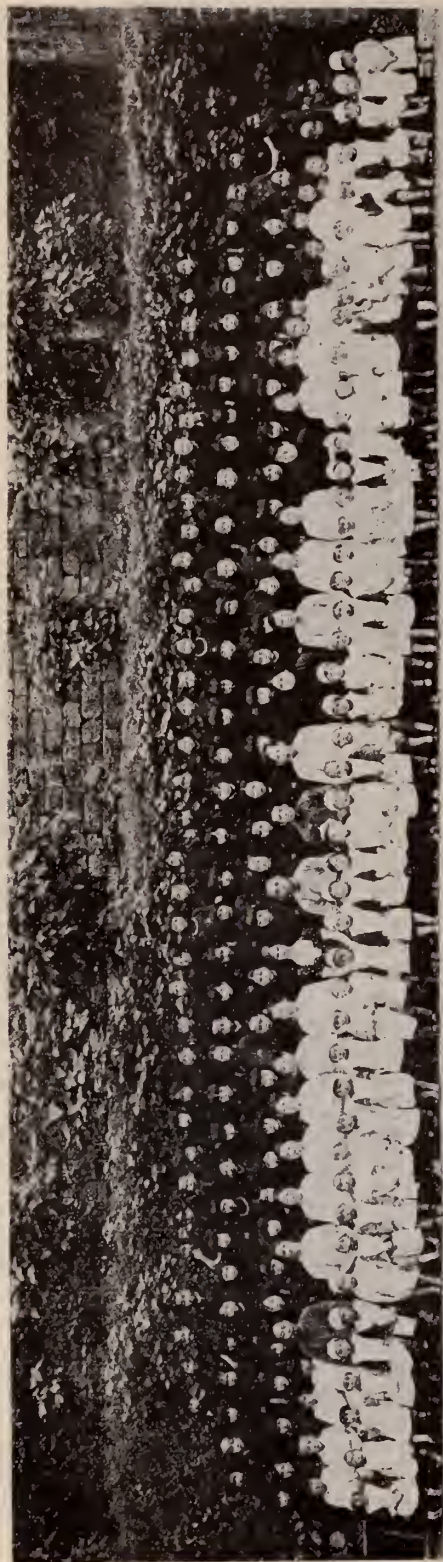
"Shirahata San returned to his home near Tsuruoka while I was visiting that district on an evangelistic tour among the fishing villages. Rev. H. Ogawa, pastor of the Tsuruoka church, and I had planned to make this trip together, but unfortunately he contracted a severe cold, and I had to start out by myself. I was delighted, therefore, on visiting one of the towns where a meeting had been planned, to find Shirahata San at the station to welcome me. He said he had come to be with me all the way through to the end of this evangelistic trip. Fresh from his experience of Christian fellowship with Kagawa San and the other teachers and students of Kawaragi Mura, he was able to make a fine impression upon the simple fishermen and their families, and our fellowship together during those few days of evangelistic work meant more to me than I can tell you.

"It was only a few days after this, in the early part of February, that I sent the next

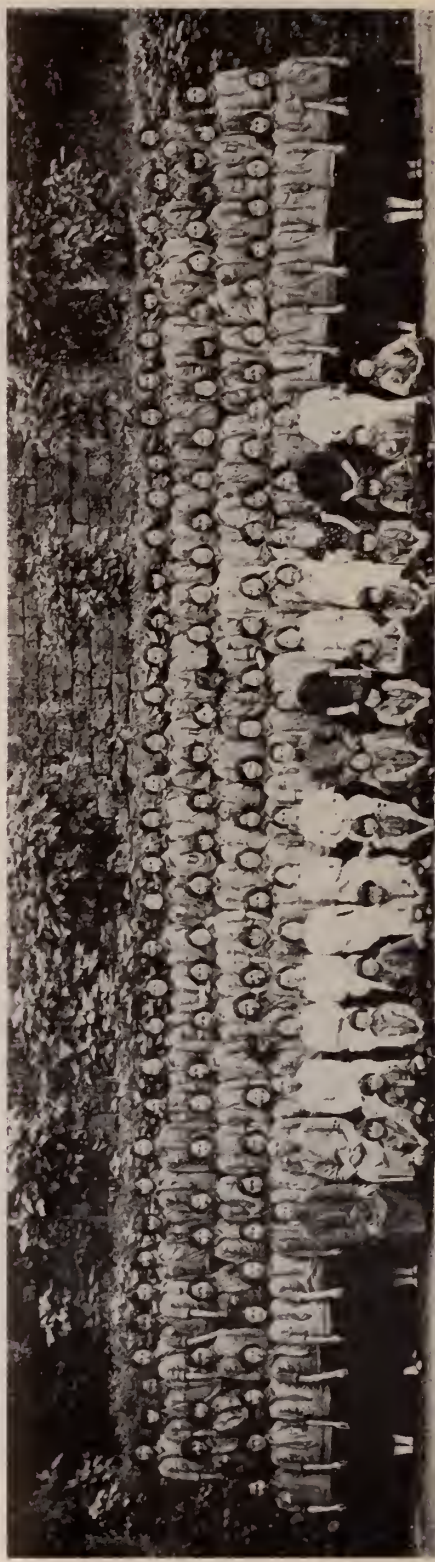
young man to the Musashino School in Tokyo. His name is Sei Watanabe, a fellow villager of Haga Kyuji's in Furukuchi, and another of the three young men who made the evangelistic trip to Honjo with me. Watanabe San wrote that he was anxious to have a camera to take a picture of his teachers and fellow students before the school closed, and begged me to lend him my camera for this purpose. Instead, I made the trip to Tokyo, taking both my moving picture camera and the still camera. On that occasion, Kagawa San expressed heartfelt appreciation of our work in Yamagata, and of the students whom we have been sending to him throughout the past few years. 'We want to work', Kagawa San said, 'for the evangelization of the farmers in North Japan, and I think we have found the method.' He was talking about these Rural Gospel Schools, not only the Kawaragi and Musashino Schools but other smaller schools, modelled after these two, which have been conducted for a number of years here in the North. 'When you hold your Gospel Schools in North Japan,' Kagawa went on to say, 'call on us and we will gladly send you teachers to help you.'

"Another young farmer from Furukuchi, the third of the trio of the trip to Honjo, has indicated his desire to attend one of Kagawa's Rural Gospel Schools next year. We are exceedingly thankful for the privilege of cooperating with Kagawa and his fellow

(Continued on Page 22)



PRIMARY SCHOOL OF CHEN TEH GIRLS' SCHOOL, YUANLING, HUNAN, CHINA. PUPILS ENROLLED ARE FROM THREE TO TWELVE YEARS OF AGE



JUNIOR MIDDLE SCHOOL OF CHEN TEH GIRLS' SCHOOL, YUANLING, HUNAN, CHINA, JUNE, 1939. THE PUPILS RANGE IN AGE FROM TWELVE TO EIGHTEEN YEARS

A Challenge of the Present Time to Chen Teh

By MISS SUNG SIH HSING

Note. The writer of this article is a graduate of Chen Teh, of Fuh Siang and of Hua Chung College Science Course; one year Science teacher in Government Middle School in Kiangsü, and at present teacher of Physics and Mathematics at Chen Teh.

CHEN TEH Girls' School has now had thirty-one years of history, and thirty-one years cannot be considered a short time. During this time, besides the number of girls who have had their beginning of education through Chen Teh, whom we cannot count, this school gave the initial start and urge for girls and women's education in this district, so that now there is a general program for girls to go to school and receive an education.

At the present time our country is pushing a program of general education so that everyone in every place will have the opportunities of education. The government has now sent out trained Senior Middle School graduates to all counties to set up and promote programs for general education. Our own Yuanling County has been divided into seven districts to start the program of compulsory education. At the same time the Department of Education has arranged to open Women's Training Schools in each of the seven districts. Already two of these schools have been opened. Those who are voluntarily in school do not have to take this compulsory training. With this movement getting started, in the future there will undoubtedly be a greatly increased number of girls entering schools. In circumstances like these, Chen Teh's responsibility as leader and promoter in education for girls grows much greater, along with the fact that the possibility of Chen Teh's growth and expansion in the future would have no limit.

Plans and arrangements for education follow along with the progress of the times; and it must be so in these times in China. So, those who love and defend Chen Teh are espe-

cially eager now to see Chen Teh grow and develop. The Primary School dean very anxiously wants to have another Chen Teh Lower Primary space, and in the new requirements for greater promotion of Physical Education, the Calisthenics teacher feels that we must have better athletic space and equipment; but my personal interest and knowledge of Chen Teh's needs emphasizes the lack that Chen Teh has in her library facilities and science equipments. In Chen Teh's present library, except for a set of "Wan Yu Wen Ku" (General encyclopedias), there are scarcely any books. Teachers and pupils have little else than their text-books for general study and reference books. So, Chen Teh cannot be considered a modern or up-to-date school in its library equipment. And it is almost the same in the science department. In courses of Theory, pupils need evidence and illustration to prove the teaching of the subject. A teacher may speak and explain until the throat is dry, but pupils don't understand theories in the least unless they can see the working. So, the ordinarily most interesting subjects of science become dry and bitter matter. Pupils feel such subjects very difficult and the teacher suffers for them. This era in China is a scientific era and China is making great effort to improve scientific methods and the sciences. Now, it is definitely a problem for Chen Teh to improve these lacks in her equipment so she may continue to give influence and development for the needs of the times. We who believe in Chen Teh hope and desire for her ability to meet these needs.

* * *

The Mission voted that Chen Teh and Eastview should plan for a joint Science and Library Building and Equipment. Miss Sung hopes to urge more immediate attention to the erection and equipping of such a building.

GRACE WALBORN SNYDER.

The Cover Page

The interesting group shown on the cover page is described as follows by Rev. Ward Hartman, our missionary evangelist at Yung sui, China: "The man in front is Mr. Wu, the first local man to be elected elder. Previously only the evangelists served as

elders. On the left, in the second row, is Mr. Liang who resides about ten miles from Yung sui. On the right is Mr. Swen, the evangelist at Paotsing. In the rear is Mr. Wu who is pure Miao stock from near Yung sui."

A Message from the Staff Members of the Correspondence and Newspaper Evangelism Office at Sendai, Japan

Dear Dr. Casselman:

We wish here to express our heartfelt gratitude to you, to the Evangelical and Reformed Church Mission Board, and to the Christian friends in America for their long years of spiritual as well as material help and prayers which have enabled us to actively advance our work of correspondence evangelism in the Northeastern Japan.

As you all know we were unfortunately confronted with a serious disaster, the Sino-Japanese dispute, that has since brought forth changes in the Tohoku (North-east Japan) in general. Prices of commodities have gone up and many daily necessities cut off by law; but on the other hand, anyone who investigates the condition of the people living on the farms and in the villages of Japan will notice the fact that the majority of the Japanese are getting on quite peacefully and show no signs of uneasiness, and are just as eager as before to welcome active evangelism. It is also remarkable that their attitude toward the foreign missionaries has not at all changed which is very friendly. Can you imagine, for instance, how greatly delighted the whole of Japan and especially the people of the Tohoku were when they again met Dr. and Mrs. Schneder after two years' absence in America? JOHK, the Sendai Radio station, broadcast his speech on July 4th, on the subject of international peace. Many passers-by stopped on the street to listen to his words through

the loud speakers. Usually no Japanese stops before a loud speaker except when news of sports is broadcast, but Dr. Schneder's speech was an exception.

* * *

Now we have the pleasure of informing you, though we are under the stress of present day difficulties, that the Christians are fervent in spirit and prayer, being strengthened by our firm belief in the Lord's guidance, thereby endeavoring to conquer every hardship and inconvenience in order to remain faithful to the last to our high calling as God's messengers. As you know, however, the strength of the Japanese church is still inadequate and insignificant, and we wish sincerely to ask you for your constant prayers and material help from America. We are continually praying that we may be all the more united in bringing about the evangelization of the Tohoku, enduring to the end until we are crowned with the everlasting crown of glory through our Lord and Saviour.

We wish you to accept our most cordial regards, praying for your continued health and strength in the work of the Church.

Very sincerely yours,

Staff members of the Correspondence and
Newspaper Evangelism
(Tohoku Shinseikwan).

S. TSUKADA,
S. UEDA.

Missionary Chat

*Extract of letter from Miss Gertrude Zenk
dated Matilda Hospital, Hongkong, October 13, 1938.*

Dear Dr. Casselman:

It has been a long, long time since I have written to you. However, I can truthfully say that I was waiting until I could tell you that I was leaving for Kweilin. Every week it seemed possible that I would be going the next week, but something always interfered. A month ago one of my friends and I made plans to leave here on Monday, September 19th, but the week before that I began feeling

dizzy. It got worse every day until finally they had to take me to a hospital.

Fortunately the hospital to which I came is free. It is the same one in which Dr. Taylor spent ten days last summer. A former resident of Hongkong left it, in memory of his wife, 'way back in the 90's. Anyone with an income of less than C\$500 a month is admitted without question. Missionaries are, of course, automatically included. No one is

permitted to pay a cent for anything, not even food or medicine. It's really a wonderful place, a veritable Godsend. All year round missionaries come down here for hospitalization because of the excellent care they will receive and because it is cheaper to pay the price of transportation than to pay a hospital bill at their station. Because of the nature of the place and the almost unlimited funds at the disposal of the medical superintendent, he can afford to keep patients until they are in perfect condition again.

For quite a while the doctor seemed at a loss to explain why I was dizzy. I've finally gotten his permission to go home next Monday. By then it will be four weeks and two days since I came here. However, I am thankful that I have completely recovered, except for being quite weak and having lost considerable weight! No doubt I simply did too much after my operation and had to pay the

penalty. I will try to be more careful from now on.

This man, Dr. Montgomery, is doing a fine piece of work here. He is a sort of king in this little realm, but he does not abuse the privilege. Everyone admires his sense of humor, but he also knows when to be serious. Every Sunday morning we have a little church service of our own, at which the doctor leads the service and preaches fitting sermons. Just the kind of thing sick people need to hear. It is very touching to attend a service like that in a hospital ward where some people are in bed, some in wheel-chairs, and those who are strong enough gathered around in chairs! And then to hear the doctor praying that God will give us all strength to face bravely all the suffering we must endure and even death, if it be His will! Thank God for doctors like these two whom I have met here this year!

Extract of letter from Miss Minerva S. Weil, Yuanling, China, July 29, 1938.

"While visiting in our hospital ward yesterday, I found a wealthy woman who confessed she didn't know much about the Bible, but is proud of having had a godly mother and of being a third generation Christian, from Nanking. In the men's ward I offered tracts to two young Art School students. They wanted art books, not religious books. After they showed some interest and had bought a Gospel of Matthew and of Luke at a half cent each, I gave them some used Christmas cards with Scripture verses written on the back. And how they did enjoy the colored pictures! Some Christian soldiers from the other end of the ward called out, 'Don't let them pick out all the best cards, we want some too.' Sometimes it is an English Testament or an English tract that is very much appreciated.

"Mr. Yang, formerly of the Ministry of War School in Nanking, is on rest leave. While recovering from cholera in our hospital, his friend Mr. Bao, a University graduate visited and prayed with Mr. Yang and loaned him his own English Bible for three days each week—he just had to have it the rest of the week. Mr. Yang was almost frightened when he learned that God answered his

prayers. He has a brilliant mind and real spiritual discernment. His wife doesn't want him to read the Bible nor pray but he says he sleeps best when he has an hour with the Word each night before retiring.

"A bus driver's wife living near the bus station was unable to find a church until informed by a Bible woman giving out tracts at our East Gate Dispensary. She came today for the first time carrying her Bible and an old hymnal of some other church. Her husband persecutes her when he finds her reading her Bible but when he finds her on her knees in prayer he becomes very angry with her—She has asked us to pray for her husband that he too might find the joy of salvation that she has found.

"In the basement of our church are many refugees—all Christians—among them a Mrs. Chiu from Hanchow whose husband is at the front ministering to the wounded. She has four children with her—a son in school and is expecting another child soon; because of this her husband wanted to stay with her, but she said, 'God will take care of me.' She has a powerful message, a graduate of the Nanking Women's Bible Seminary."

Extract of letter from Mrs. Ward Hartman, Yungtsui, Hunan, China, September 19, 1938.

"We are all well here in Yungtsui. Lucile has been here since the middle of July. She plans to be here in Yungtsui and Paotsing the next months as work at Yoyang is impossible.

"We plan to go to Paotsing this week, she until Christmas and I for a month. She hopes to do kindergarten work as well as helping along with women's work. It has been nice for us to have her here, though work at Yochow (Yoyang) is more pleasant, as there are more educated and advanced young people with whom to associate. This place is backward, but is getting a thrust forward, I believe, because of refugees from down-river coming in here.

"In the past few months our city has become a refuge for some folks escaping from the war section. We have 153 war orphans and more to come. They have their own school teachers and matrons, some or all of them also escaping danger brought on by war. There is a junior high school from Anhwei province. Three hundred students walked several thousand miles to this place. The town is not equipped to house these institutions. All

of them are quartered in various temples, and because of the greater demand, prices of food-stuffs and cloth and everything have swelled greatly.

"Our little church here made 18 garments for the orphans. There are a few Christians among the elders at the orphanage. We are glad for these at our church services.

"Since extra soldiers have come, people feel more safe here in town than they have for a long time. But out a few miles one may meet robbers on any road. The country seems full of these people who find it more lucrative to rob other people's belongings than to work for their living. They are well armed, and so the people are pretty much at their mercy. They say people in the country must be on guard every night.

"My husband is extremely busy these days. New refugee helpers, changes in locating workers, many callers and new opportunities bring many and troublesome problems. We are deep in them just now, but always after a while light comes and we are lifted out. We praise Him."

Behind the Veil

By MRS. J. C. GLESSNER, Kirkuk, Iraq.

MOST of you know that since the days of Mohammed it has been the custom of his followers to keep their women in seclusion, and for the women to go closely veiled on the street. Many of you also know that in Turkey and Iran (Persia) the veil has been removed by government order, and the women and girls move about with a freedom before unknown. In Turkey the change has been amazing—co-educational schools, gymnastic displays to mixed audiences, girls taking part in parades and working in shops, laboratories and factories side by side with young men.

For people who have never lived in this part of the world it is difficult to understand the full import of this freedom from the veil. In countries where the veil still holds its old power men and women, as of old, move in entirely independent social circles. Home is the domain of the women, child-bearing and housekeeping being her scope. The only

social life consists of visiting with other women in their homes, at weddings, and occasional school entertainments. In Baghdad of late the movies have been a great source of entertainment, closed boxes providing the necessary privacy. The men, on the other hand, spend their leisure in their coffee-houses and clubs, never seeing the faces of any women—this does not include the lowest classes—except those of their own immediate families, and of the families of their Christian and Jewish friends. Entertaining in the home, as we know it, does not exist. The women visit in the mornings when the men are at work and the men occasionally entertain male guests in the home in the evening; but at such times the women have beforehand shut themselves up in their quarters.

This is the old custom, the custom of generations. Now from our immediate neighbors north and east comes a different story. Turkish newspapers arrive in the country

showing teen-age girls in gymnasium suits, photographed while at drill. Professional and society women have their pictures in the papers. And behind the veils of Iraq there is bound to be a reaction. The older women and those brought up in the very strict families look with horror upon the idea of unveiling. They would just as soon go without their dresses as go unveiled. But with the majority of the younger generation it is a different story. They are beginning to ask, "Why these encumbrances? Why must we cover up our modish western clothes with shapeless abbas and veils?"

When we first came to Kirkuk nearly eight years ago the highest class in the government girls' school was fourth primary and the enrollment wasn't crowded. Now what have we? Full primary with a new building and crowded classes, a Junior High School with wide-awake, enterprising teachers, girls full of ambition and eagerness to go to Baghdad and Syria for teachers' certificates and college degrees. And when they go, what then? They tell us in Beyrouth that there are Moslem school girls from Iraq who go unveiled in the residential quarters of the city. The freedom gradually grows on them and when they return to Iraq they chafe under the old harness.

Recently I asked an educated woman whether she thought the veil would go in Iraq, and she said, "Much as the younger women desire it, I think it will take government order to bring it about." The encouraging thing about the situation is that the educated young men want their women emancipated as much as the women want it themselves. A few young couples will call here, their women unveiling in the hall. I understand that these same couples also call on each other, but a man will not take his wife unveiled into the

presence of men who keep their wives veiled. High class young men are going to England and Europe to get brides who will be able to go out into mixed society.

Now what does this all mean? It means as in everything else that the old order is changing, women are getting a place in the world, they are becoming personalities. And with their new activities and privileges will come new problems and responsibilities. Young women of Iraq today face a much more pleasant life than did their grandmothers, but they also face a more perplexing one. Although they are still behind the veil they are reading and thinking, looking longingly at freedom from it.

And herein lies a *great challenge* to missionary women. What contribution have we to make to this changing life? We find that the women who tend to break away from old customs always look to western families for their models of conduct, entertaining and kindred subjects. They like to copy us, our clothes, our manners. So we must see to it that they have good models from which to copy, that in attaining things from the outside world they attain the best, that they copy women of restraint, dignity, and poise rather than the type represented by the average American movie star, so that when they do emerge from the veil there will be in Iraq a host of fine, capable women who can and will contribute a great deal to their country's advancement and welfare. In this respect school teachers have the finest of opportunities. The staff in the American Mission School for Girls in Baghdad is always carefully chosen, and only girls of sterling Christian qualities are employed so that they may be living examples of good womanhood to the girls whom they teach.

"Dear OUTLOOK OF MISSIONS—I am happy to add four readers as new subscribers."

MRS. J. E. HAIN, Secretary of Literature, Colonial Park, Pa.

If prizes were awarded, the November prize for the largest number of new subscribers would go to Miss Ruth K. Keller, Denver, Pa. The number was seven.

Letter from Lucile C. Hartman, to the Sunday School of the Reformed Church in Nazareth, Pa.

Yungsui, Hunan, China,
September 3, 1938.

Dear Friends of the Nazareth Reformed S. S.:

Just a note on this Saturday afternoon to accompany an article in the confidential supplement of the reports of the National Christian Council of China. Of course, you realize that reports like this cannot even be mailed from parts of China occupied by the Japanese. Our last letters from our own mission in Yoyang, told of the bomb that fell on the edge of the volley-ball court that is nearest you in the tiny snapshot on this letter. Beyond you see Zierner Girls' School and the tiny pavilion where on warm, spring evenings the girls liked to have prayers, some sitting inside, some out. There we met too for the last noon Bible class.

The letter from her that came several weeks ago told of her daily schedule in the little home town. At five-thirty she rose and read a chapter in the Bible, memorizing at least one verse. During the day she taught in two schools for little children and helped at home with the cooking and cleaning. I think that she is fifteen years old. Shih-djeh is just one of the girls. It would drive one frantic to think of the terror of the scattered girls were it not for the sweet confidence that our Father knows just where each of the precious lambs is. Christ is the Good Shepherd.

By a miracle from His own hands God enabled thirteen of our missionaries to meet in Yuanling, Hunan, for mission meeting. The city we found to be in an active program of refugee work. Rev. Mr. Snyder was pressed daily for places where Christians from the war zone might stay. They were living in church basement, chapel, and school. A refugee shelter was being planned. After the mis-

sion meeting I came home with mother and dad for the summer or what remained of the summer after the middle of July. The weeks have been spent in studying Chinese (the book of Acts now) and in filling in. Then nearly every evening before service a crowd of the West end youngsters and two boys who can really play come up for a bit of volley-ball. A volley-ball is truly a blessing in tense times. The above "filling in" means playing the baby organ, leading a meeting for women or for kiddies, inviting people to go to church as we go along our way into the city, telling Bible stories and playing with tiny tots, trying to get teen-age girls interested in the Gospel. Because of the cholera epidemic there has been very little opportunity for visiting in homes. We have been thankful for the presence of a Chinese doctor in town this summer to give the cholera inoculations.

The Mission appointed me to women's work in the Yoyang district for the coming year, but the missionaries write that nothing can be done now. The towns-people have been spending most of the day and the moonlight nights out in the country to avoid the horrible bombings. The weary feet of refugees have climbed our high mountains. A war orphanage is here and a boys' junior high school from Anhwei Province, both living in old temples.

Perhaps you know that Yungsui is on the edge of the Miao country, the town residents are for the most part "guest people," Chinese, but through the country of this district there are Miao. Bandit conditions prevent travel among them. Perhaps I shall go to a nearby out-station. Dad is hoping to have special work for little children and mothers, also for young people.

Sincerely,

LUCILE HARTMAN.

(Continued from Page 15)

teachers in this work, and of bringing our young men from Yamagata under their influence. Without exception, they come back fired with a love for God, for their fellow

men, and for the soil—and with an enthusiastic evangelistic zeal which is not merely a thing of the moment but remains with them throughout the years."

Men and Missions

JOHN M. G. DARMS, EDITOR

I resolve—

As a Christian man during the year of our Lord 1939, to put my

Mind

upon the major interests of the Kingdom of God, chief among which is the spread of the Gospel of God in all lands among all people and as a Christian patriot particularly in the area of my own home land. I challenge myself to think more on these things, of their substance, of their spiritual and social and economic values, of their effectiveness, and particularly their reaction upon my own manhood, character and faith.

During this year, I challenge my

Heart

to a sympathy with the peoples of the earth who need this Gospel of God for the adjustment of their lives, the readjustment of social, political and economic relationships, the imperative needs of their own souls as individuals, as a nation; to share with them in their agonies, distresses and needs, the riches of grace which are mine not through any personal merit, but through the abounding blessings which have come to me and are spread throughout my life. My heart has been warmed through this Gospel of God and the compassion of Christ has awakened in me a passion for the winning of all souls unto God.

I resolve, to give more of my

Strength

to the work of my church, to the support of the missionary and benevolent interests and to personal efforts to win men for this Gospel of God. More of my economic strength and financial ability shall find an outlet in Kingdom activities. My weakness in being weak as a witness for Christ shall be overcome through the strength of the Spirit of God, to which I would lay myself open more fully and to the love of Christ under whose sway I would come more completely.

From this day on and throughout the year, my

Soul

shall be fed on the spiritual food offered to me in this Gospel of God. Material things and emotional thrills shall be secondary, God revealed in Christ Jesus through His blessed Gospel, the fontal center of my life and light, shall be primary.

Moving Upward

We were pleased to learn from reports of the Presbyterian and Lutheran Conferences and Synods that during the last year, the receipts for Foreign and National Missions show an increase of some thousands of dollars, in one church, \$3,000 and in another \$7,000. Although these sums are not large, they indicate a trend and, thank God, that trend is upward. We never will be proud of the downward trend in missionary giving during these years of the depression. The Macedonians would not have done that. According to Paul's statement—"out of their poverty" they gave and they put to shame all the other churches in Christendom. Some of our groups have shown that Macedonian spirit and have rendered efficient help in this time of need. However, now, since other churches have shown us the way, let us be on our way to increase our missionary giving.

The women are doing it right along and now let the men march at their side and come forward with greater gifts for this spiritual enterprise of promoting the Kingdom of God in America and in the world. Really, that's God's work; men can do nothing, only insofar as the spirit of God lays hold on them and works through them. Let's clear the channel of whatever of indifference, whatever of neglect there may have been in us, and give the spirit of God the right of way in our lives and in our possessions. More and more money is being circulated in our country and more and more must it come into the hands of our Boards and institutions if they are to be saved from collapse and the blessed work is to go on.

We are persuaded that we too, are on the upward way and that after Harrisburg we men will take a firm grip on the plow and dig it deep into the fertile ground about us and plant the seed and reap the harvest that Christ spoke of when He said—and He says in 1938—"The field is ripe unto harvest."

Shall we move onward and upward in the same procession with our Lutheran and Presbyterian friends and prove that, after all, we belong not to a denomination, but are a part of the Church of Christ spread and spreading all over the world?

The Woman's Missionary Society

MRS. EDWIN W. LENTZ, EDITOR

Let Us Resolve

THE cusp of the year has been ushered in. We have taken from the walls and desks the calendars of 1938, and replaced them with new inviting ones of the year 1939. As we hang these in a convenient place where they may easily be consulted, let us take also those New Year resolutions that were so easily made in the old year and put them in a conspicuous place, so that we may be mindful of them each day; or perchance we may be filled with a desire to postpone their carrying out until the morrow.

I trust that in your many good resolutions you included several for the woman's work of the Church, especially that it may be more effective in the coming year. If you did not there is still time to do so, for the year is young. Let us all make a united resolve and see if we cannot carry it out. In fact let us tackle a hard resolution together, for then I am sure with our combined efforts, we will be able to bring its fulfillment.

What might be a hard thing to do? Could it be that we all work to increase the interest and membership in the Woman's Missionary Society, and an interest in the new organization that is in the making—The Women's Guild? Increased interest in all of the women of the "R" group of the Church, you ask? That is a big order! Some of us may feel at a loss to attempt this—a bit like Daniel Boone when asked by a friend if he were ever lost in the woods—"No, I never got lost", said Boone—"but I was bewildered once for three days." So many of us feel bewildered when we look to the great opportunities the future holds for the woman's work of our denomination. The fact is that too many of us are willing to rest in the security of what has been accomplished by the organization, rather than to put ourselves into the hard requirements of finding a way to get the uninterested woman of the Church aware of her opportunities. We can bring her to see her Church as a vital force for the extension

of the World Christian Fellowship through her own effort and interest.

How shall we proceed in this our resolve? Let us first look to ourselves and ask: Has this world, our country, our Church, any needs? Are all the old tasks in our organization finished, all our new plans begun? Is there no call for courage, for diligence, for understanding, for wisdom, for initiative, for self reliance, for leadership? Is there no need for better fellowship, better living, better people? We all know the answer. For now, as never before, the world needs enlightenment through the spiritual message of our Lord. You, as members of the Woman's Missionary Society, have had special privileges, such as being affiliated with a working force which has taken steps to improve you and others through education, knowledge and understanding. Let us not take the selfish attitude of "Let someone else tell the other woman"—or "That is the responsibility of our Secretary of Membership," but let us say "Here is my opportunity." Thus if you have first experienced a good soul searching, then you can plan to go on with a hard resolve, such as "Let me approach at least 10 women who are not members of a national church organization and ask them to come and share with me the opportunities of serving the Church, the country and the world."

So let us resolve to do the difficult things these next three months. Let us forget the scorn, the disinterest, the lack of sympathy that we meet time and again. Let us look ahead and beyond this pettiness. Then only will our task seem less difficult and we will find happiness in service. Let us gain strength by adversity, confidence by mastering unpleasant experiences, success through faith in our purpose. Let us be bold in carrying out our resolution, to interest all of the women in the whole program of the Church for the betterment of the whole world!

HILDEGARDE ALICE LEICH.



SHARING THE PRECIOUS WORD—THE MISSIONARY, THE BIBLE WOMAN
—THE PATIENT. MRS. D. B. SCHNEDER AND MRS. FUSE

Sharing — An Intuitive Characteristic

FROM my first days in Japan I have marvelled at the gift-giving. After living there for more than seven years I still do not understand how all classes can continue giving when they have so little money. It seems to me the custom would become a burden; instead it is their great pleasure. You see it on every occasion. Even at a funeral each person who attends is given some gift, although it may not be more than an envelope containing three or four unused post cards. This desire to give or share is very noticeable among the students of Miyagi College in Sendai. As they share other things so they share their Christianity, with others. At Christmas this is especially evident. Each year one of the first of many Christmas programs is the one given by the students and teachers of the Friday Night School. The students are young business women and the teachers are college Y.W.C.A. girls. Last year I was impressed by the seriousness with which these young women put themselves into the spirit of the Christmas pageant. Most of these business women have had very little or no previous contact with Christianity. Another Christmas program given for the benefit of

the community is planned and carried out by the high school girls for the children in the Sendai Christian Orphanage. For weeks before Christmas the members of the high school Y.W.C.A. clubs work upon presents to be given to nearly one hundred orphans. This program and party is held at the school. Both hostesses and guests have part in the program. After this each child is called forward by name and handed a gift. I wish you could see the joy in the faces of the children!

Each year the Sunday School of Miyagi College has its Christmas program to which the parents of the Sunday School pupils are invited. This year all the children in the neighborhood whose fathers and brothers are in the army will receive an invitation. Its purpose is two-fold—to provide entertainment and to share with others the Christmas spirit of Miyagi College—for many who will attend have never heard of Jesus Christ. While the sharing spirit is most evident at Christmas it is always present. One day as a Japanese friend and I strolled around the campus we came to a flower bed. I was told the students had planted it in order that flowers could be sent to sick school mates. Early this year

the girls collected vases for the rooms of the wounded soldiers in the Sendai hospital. Now flowers are sent there.

Miyagi girls give much time to interests outside of the school. A number of the high school and college girls teach in various Sunday Schools. Many of the Music students are pianists or organists in some neighboring Sunday School or Church. Each Bible Department pupil works in one of the churches during her period of college study.

I have heard it said that on a number of occasions, graduates have given money to help a classmate in trouble. Thus the spirit of sharing goes on day by day. Just before I

left for the United States the youngest class made bookmarks for the friends in America. They wish that each girl and boy interested in Miyagi College could have one—but the hundred little bookmarks cannot spread themselves to so vast a number! I have brought with me messages of friendship and appreciation for the blessings that have come to them because of the kindnesses of the Woman's Missionary Society, the Girls' Missionary Guild and the Mission Band.

HARRIET SMITH.
Miyagi College.
Sendai, Japan.

On furlough.

At Last — Nanking

FLORENCE G. TYLER

THE little alarm clock under my pillow tells me it's four o'clock and I must be up for this is the day I'm going to Nanking. How many years I've looked forward with a hope that some day I would take this journey. I have thought of that ancient city—its picturesque old walls—Purple Mountain beyond—the Yangtze with its busy harbor—the sampans—even the gunboats—I've pictured the tomb of the great Chinese leader of yesterday, Sun Yat Sen—I've thought of Mme. Chiang and the Generalissimo there and have hoped that some day I might meet these two great Christian statesmen. I've thought of Spirit Valley and all its picnic spots where faculty and students have spent their "days off." And now I'm going to Nanking, but it's all so different. I'm realizing the hope of years, but the joy of a fulfilled hope has crumbled even as the homes, the buildings, and the walls of that ancient city. I'm not even quite sure that I want to go, but my passes have been secured, a traveling companion found, the die is cast and the train is leaving the station at Shanghai. I am on my way to Nanking.

* * *

Nothing is simple any more in the cosmopolitan city of Shanghai. One cannot venture into the outer city without a pass and for days we have waited in anxiety wondering whether a wandering foreigner would be permitted to enter the closed gates. At last a friend has intervened in my behalf and the pass has arrived—and so—

This morning when the alarm went off under my pillow I hastened to dress. Fortified by a thermos bottle of tea, with melba toast and marmalade of the night before. I left the comfort provided by a modern hotel—stepped over the hall boy asleep on the floor outside my door, and went down into the dimly lighted lobby where the Sikh policeman was napping in front of the street door, and was soon picked up by my traveling companion and a good friend to see us through the red tape at the station.

The train did not leave till eight but the line formed at five. It was already two blocks long when we arrived and through the twilight of early morning the passengers were hardly distinguishable from their heaps of baggage. By six there were more passengers than the train could possibly hold and when the tickets were sold out the gates were closed and those still outside picked up their baskets, bundles, boxes, and suitcases, and went home—and will come back again tomorrow hoping for better luck.

My task was to watch the baggage while the men bought the tickets. I was surrounded by a human panorama—a mother with a little baby stood in the ticket line leaving three darling little boys to guard three great bundles and innumerable small ones. She came back occasionally to slap them all round to insure their watchfulness! The station is a crude shed for the real station was destroyed, as were the buildings in that whole area for a mile around. But even in such a shambles

there is much that is intriguing to small boys. A porter came in with more bundles than he could carry and they were scattered over the floor. I tried to lure him to come back for our luggage when the train was ready—he never returned. Every train is loaded with soldiers—officers and men—and most of the porters are commandeered for their baggage. But we managed to get our luggage out to the train about 7:30 and when we were ensconced in a comfortable seat were told, "This car for soldiers." Once more we moved our suitcases—a large basket of fruit and a luggage roll filled with butter, coffee, and cheese—and we were soon on our way—at last going to Nanking.

Destruction surrounded us until we were about five miles out and land began to appear. Small garden plots and great rice fields—some in harvest, some in planting, and some in verdant green—men, women, and children all working in the fields—men preparing the soil—women cutting the rice and children doing work too heavy for small backs. A huge sail in the middle of a rice field indicated a stream or canal in the distance—the picturesqueness of the water-carrier—the junk sails—the sampans—the water buffalo plowing—all this is there but the homes are usually in ruins and the family attempting to live on in their midst sheltered by mat sheds or crudely constructed roofs.

We passed village after village in ruins—then the old walled city of Soochow, its station four walls and gaping windows but its beautiful pagoda in the distance inside the city wall—Wusih—and still the sampans, the beautiful blue lakes, the junk sails and the ruins, and dotted over the landscape far and wide ancestral and modern graves looking at this season of the year like hay stacks large and small according to the former standing of their occupants. Occasionally an industrial

plant gutted by fire told of the setback received by China in its struggle for modern progress and development. We passed the stations of Changchow and Chinkiang charred and in ruins, and at last pulled into the station at Nanking. How it escaped utter destruction it is hard to see but it is almost intact.

We were lined up for passport and baggage inspection, our luggage was gone through to be sure we carried no firearms or telltale photographs, and our passage to the station was carefully directed. Crossing a strip of matting we suddenly found ourselves being sprayed like an apple tree or a vermin infested dugout and we passed on to meet the young friend from Ginling College awaiting our arrival.

We were bundled into one of the few available taxis and off we dashed through a mile of crumbling ruins already old, on either side of the city streets, but like the Phoenix of old a spark of life is already arising from the ashes and surrounded by the charred fronts of business blocks, little shops have appeared carrying a pitiful array of old supplies mixed with new and Japanese gadgets, and every little way displayed on the pavement are assortments of loot gathered from the looters or the ruins. Farther along a little family of five were raking the bricks and ashes from a tiny courtyard, preparing for one of the gardens of green vegetables which are appearing here and there in the midst of crumbling walls and tumbling ruins. And then at the end of a mile we turned into a bamboo gateway and came out into a haven of rest in the midst of a war-torn and weary land—the beautiful campus of Ginling College with its bevy of chrysanthemums and its beautiful Chinese buildings unharmed.

(To be continued)

Winnebago Indian Mission School

DURING the summer months the interior of the Indian School at Neillville, Wisconsin, was painted, and fire escapes installed. The painting has improved the rooms and halls remarkably, and the fire escapes have made it a still more secure home for the children. Both of these were projects of the Woman's Missionary Society of General Synod.

On November 16, the Wisconsin Anti-Tuberculosis Association conducted a chest clinic at the Indian School. All the children with positive Mantou reactions were examined and will be taken to the Indian Hospital at Tomah for X-rays as soon as arrangements are completed.

Again this year many applications were necessarily rejected because of insufficient

room. Almost 100% of last year's pupils who were not graduated or for other reasons refused entrance, returned. Graduates, several others who are confined to hospitals and sanitariums since last year, and those refused for various reasons have made room for new pupils. Thus, 87% of the children are former pupils. This is the highest percentage in several years.

In the early part of the school year a Girl Reserve of the Y.W.C.A. was organized among the older Indian girls. At present there are fourteen members. Several chosen representatives were given the rare privilege of attending a convention of the Y.M.C.A. and Y.W.C.A. at La Crosse. The convention offered fine opportunities for contacts with other worth while young people.

World Day of Prayer, 1938

HELEN E. BROWN, Yuanling, Hunan, China

ON MARCH 4, in our interior station of Yuanling, women and girls of the Evangelical Church, and our Evangelical and Reformed Church joined with that vast body of women in completing the world circle of prayer.

We felt the subject was very timely—"The Church, A World Fellowship." The speaker for the occasion, Miss Sung, a Chenteh teacher, was fired with a spirit of patriotism, but her appeal for Christian love and friendship in the Church was not lacking.

As a special feature a group of eight young women, four from each church, sang, "I Would Be True." And truly "there is much to suffer; there is much to dare; there are

foes; there are the friendless"; but, as the Chinese translation says, "I would look up and through Christ's example learn to help people." It was sung from full hearts.

Prayers ascended to the Throne of Grace—prayers for others, yes, but burdened prayers for China. Confession, in forgetting that all peoples are one family, that all within the four seas are brothers, for work not done; pleading for forgiveness and asking that all Christians of all countries may be more at oneness in their love for God and man.

The offering was sent to the Church Committee for Refugee Relief in Changsha to aid those coming from distant war-torn areas.



YUANLING CHRISTIANS—"COMPLETING THE WORLD CIRCLE OF PRAYER"

Christian Citizenship Department

MRS. F. E. BOIGECRAIN

Ahead! — Three Hundred and Sixty-five Precious Days!

AT THE beginning of 1938, fear held a prophecy that the year would be one of the most critical in the past quarter century. So it was. As I write another year is only a step ahead. We again look into the future and question what it has in store for us? for the world? With wars in progress and international sore-spots breeding, we realize that the dangers of last year are still threatening. Nations have within themselves groups of people blinded by passion, cursed by hatred, burdened by despair. Power misused still threatens civilization: self aggrandizement submerges the principles of Jesus Christ. In the midst of these evils we seem so powerless to do ought but hope and wait. We read in Lamentation 3: 26; "It is good that a man should both hope and quietly wait for the salvation of the Lord." However in so doing, the Christian citizen is expected to follow our Lord's example and to put His principles into practice . . . to take a share of Kingdom service "proclaiming the glorious gospel"—the light of unquenchable hope—"binding the broken hearted," "proclaiming liberty to the captives" of self-indulgences, "comforting all that mourn, giving beauty for ashes, the oil of joy for mourning, the garment of praise for the spirit of heaviness" . . . put the religion of Jesus Christ into our work-a-day world, especially into making a home and making a living.

(1) We need the religion of Jesus in the homes of America. Family life has suffered greatly from stress of outside interests: there is neither time nor inclination for religious training in the home. Marriage to a large degree has lost its spiritual meaning. The easy way in which many young people assume their marriage vows is indicative of a sag in public morals.

(2) We need the religion of Jesus Christ in making a living. We need work, with a living wage for the able bodied: for children,

happy childhood free from gainful work. Christian citizenship involves doing away with greed and self-seeking; with the spirit which strives to get something without earning it—the gambling spirit!

The New Year has its high "Hope", growing out of the valiant leadership of Christian men and women. As an example: "The Second Mile" in service as emphasized by the President of one of our colleges. "Graciousness is the second mile, the chivalry which makes life beautiful: it is the inner response to a law deeper and higher than that of economics or of the state. The life and love and sacrifices of Jesus had this second-mile quality." Another example comes from the report of J. Edgar Hoover. "Behind American law enforcement agencies stands 'Our Best Policemen'. He wears no uniform, but without his aid the forces of crime cannot be routed. 'Our Best Policeman' is a state of mind, an understanding of the solemn responsibility which every citizen should possess if his home and his community are to be freed from the bondage of lawlessness. It is just as necessary to stamp out crime as epidemics of illnesses. . . . *more and more, youth is acquiring a healthy respect for law and order.*"

What has the year 1939 concealed within its 365 precious days? Whatever problems there may be, let us remember they are not incapable of solution. The forces of goodwill eventually triumph. As members of the Woman's Missionary Society let us check-up on the things we have undertaken within our organization. The Plan of Work letter is the chart by which you will note progress or stagnation . . . Reader, if you are not familiar with the contents of this letter, ask your Secretary of Christian Citizenship for her copy in order to study its recommendations. Our Aim—to do well the acts of Christian citizens.

In the Busy Month of February

World Day of Prayer, First Friday in Lent, February 24, 1939. The theme for the service will be "Let Us Put Our Love Into Deeds—and Make It Real." The program reflects the world with its needy ones—the lonely, the discouraged, the ones with worldly wealth, the children, the youth, the leaders of the people, and calls Christians to deeds over and above prayers—doers and not only hearers. The service represents the thinking of a group of young women in contrast to the service prepared by one woman, as in former years. Meeting monthly, a group of young women of the Presbyterian Church, U. S. A., prepared helps for the development of the spiritual life. Out of their thinking grew the service for this World Day of Prayer.

Looking to February 24th, we have the memories of last year and the hopes for this. Mrs. Letitia Knight Mintz, Westfield, N. J., a member of the World Day of Prayer Committee, says "The first Friday in Lent is rapidly coming to symbolize for the Christian women of the world, the spiritual unity of Christ's Church. In many different languages, in heat and in cold, in tiny country communities, small villages, great cities; little chapels

and immense cathedrals, on this one day we become conscious of one another as the body of our Lord, joined together in the act that brings us closest to Him."

* * *

In the concluding radio talk of the series "At Home in the World," by Leslie Bates Moss, he gives the promise of bringing Madras to America. . . . "When that meeting is over, I shall personally escort a group of the finest men and women in all the world almost to your doorstep." Shortly after you read this you will be hoping for definite information on the broadcast from Madras on Christmas day but also in many cities you will have attended meetings to plan for the Post-Madras Services to which Mr. Moss referred. Most of these will fall in February. Men and women who took part in the Madras Conference, December 12 to 30, have been invited to bring the spirit of the Conference to meetings in the United States and Canada. In forty or more cities arrangements for the meetings with the distinguished guests are under way. That gives two specials for busy February.

New Year's Greeting to New Societies

SECRETARIES of Organization and Membership in Ohio Synod have been busy the past few weeks and we greet most cordially the officers and members of the following groups:

Northeast Ohio Classis: Mt. Zwingli Church. Organized May 2, by Mrs. B. Sunderman. Mrs. Philip Stover, Akron, Ohio, is President. Six charter members.

Southwest Ohio Classis reports two groups: Oakley Church, Cincinnati. Mrs. Louella Kroetzsch, 3259 Brotherton Road, is President of the Society of seventeen members organized November 14.

The Farmersville Society was organized on November 15 by Mrs. Marie Keil, with twelve

charter members. Mrs. Alice Hoops, Farmersville, is President.

Northwest Ohio Classis: In First Church, Toledo, Miss Alma Koella, 2625 Broadway, became President of a group of ten women, organized on November 1.

Pittsburgh Synod. West New York Classis adds one group to its large and active list. Mrs. Frank Metzler, 188 Ladner Street, Buffalo, is President of St. John's Society, organized November 16 by Mrs. John Kochner.

We wonder what the Secretaries of Eastern, Potomac, Midwest and Northwest are doing. Which one will lead in Societies next month?

CARRIE M. KERSCHNER,
General Synodical Secretary
of Organization and Membership.

The January list of Life and In Memoriam members will be published with the February list.—EDITOR.

Momentum for the Meeting Materials and Methods

CARRIE M. KERSCHNER

MARGARET Sangster's Scrap Book contains a prayer for the New Year which begins

"God, make the New Year colorful! Though
It holds fear and dread,
Though, through the darkness of the night,
I dare not look ahead. . . .
O make the New Year colorful, Dear God,
This is my prayer,
Despite all weariness may I see beauty
Everywhere;
Despite all sorrow may I watch to see the
Flames mount high,
As dawn sweeps like a splendid smile across
The waiting sky!"

This is my prayer too, for the officers and members of all missionary organizations of our Church. May all of us be able to look "beyond the dingy covers of Life's great, enchanted book," and see the "threads of scarlet", the "silver in the hills" and "find flowers hiding in the shadow of brown leaves." If we can face Nineteen-thirty-nine with such a look in our eyes what may we not be able to accomplish to usher in the world Christian community!

For the March programs "As I Have Loved You". Embrace every opportunity to make this month of personal stewardship a vital one to yourself and to your Society. The two leaflets, "My Personal Stewardship Expressed in Verse", 3c, and "Come! Share," 2c, will make delightful "tuck-ins" for your personal letters.

"Lost Horizons," suggested for the Discussion Period, sells for 25c, as does "Stewardship Approach to Religious Experience."

Of course all Stewardship Secretaries are planning to lend their hearty support to the Stewardship Essay Contest. Plays which might be used are: "One Life to Live," 10c, "Which Way Shall I Take?" 5c, "Faith Through the Years," 5c.

A hidden voice might read the Poetical Dismissal given in the program folder. Lights may be dimmed during the latter part of the program. Spend much time in prayer.

The mention of that method brings to mind the Prayer Calendars. Help make all our members conscious of the Twenty-fifth Anniversary of the Girls' Missionary Guild by distributing these Calendars widely. Most of

the prayers are by Guild girls. See the editorial on page 356, December OUTLOOK OF MISSIONS. Price of Calendars \$1.50 per dozen in lots of 12 or more.

The World Day of Prayer materials were all mentioned in the December OUTLOOK OF MISSIONS. Please refer to that issue for description and prices. Regardless of whether you need adult, young people's or children's programs they are 2c each. Samples cost the same price and by mail are 3½c each. Posters, attractively printed, are 5c each.

"China Marches Toward the Cross", a timely booklet on a burning subject, sells for 25c. "Women and the Way", which every woman should read, is \$1.00. We believe our women are sufficiently interested in books not yet on the Reading Course List to purchase these two publications now. This particular volume is exceedingly valuable to prepare us for the Post Madras meetings.

Purchase at once! Prayer Calendars, Day of Prayer Material!!

Societies residing in the area of the Eastern Depository order from the Woman's Missionary Society, 416 Schaff Building, 1505 Race Street, Philadelphia, Pa. Those residing in the area of the Western Depository order from the Woman's Missionary Society, 2969 West 25th Street, Cleveland, Ohio.

Girls' Missionary Guild

RUTH HEINMILLER, SECRETARY

A World's Fair of Missions

DURING 1939 all of us will be World's Fair conscious because of the World's Fair in New York and the one in San Francisco. Why not a "World's Fair of Missions" in your local church?

Exhibits of customs, costumes, products, houses, missionary work, etc., of various countries could be arranged and displayed. The preparation and the observing of such an affair would be equally interesting, since careful study would have to be made of each country represented.

The Girls' Missionary Guild could seek the cooperation of the other young people's organizations in the congregation in arranging for "A World's Fair of Missions". It could also

be a project growing out of a School of Missions.

At the Hanover Summer Conference the class that took Course 143b, "Education for Missions and World Friendship", together worked out suggestions for a "World's Fair of Missions". These suggestions were compiled and mimeographed for the class. Copies are still available at five cents each and may be procured from Miss Ruth Heinmiller, 2969 W. 25th Street, Cleveland, Ohio.

Looking Toward the Observance of the 25th Anniversary

During the month of May the Girls' Missionary Guilds everywhere will be having Silver Birthday Parties for twenty-five years ago, on May 23, 1914, the Executive Committee of the Woman's Missionary Society of General Synod created a department of Young Woman's Missionary Auxiliary which later became the Girls' Missionary Guild.

Suggestions for appropriate observances are being sent to each local Guild president. The members of the Woman's Missionary Society are being asked to join the Guild girls in observing this anniversary.

Welcome to Two New Guilds!

Ohio Synod—Memorial Church, Dayton, Ohio. Organized by Jean Andrews with eleven charter members. President, Miss Betty Boose, 57 Hivling St., Dayton, Ohio.

Mid-west Synod—Lisbon, Iowa. Organized with 15 charter members. President, Miss Evelyn Meyers, Lisbon, Iowa.

1940

Stewardship Year. The Woman's Missionary Society of the First Reformed Church, Philadelphia, has a report on Stewardship from its secretary, Mrs. W. E. Lampe, at every monthly meeting.

At the December meeting she spoke of the great Stewardship Convention held in Chicago in November; Stewardship at the Madras Conference; the meeting to be held in New York during the holidays with representatives of many denominations to prepare for "1940" Stewardship Year; and of the Stewardship essay and poster contest with the theme "The Christian Use of Money."

Mission Band

WHILE the children are studying "The City" they will discover that people from various nations around the world are found in almost every city in the United States. This is a splendid opportunity to help them develop appreciation for people of other nations. The juniors would find it most interesting and helpful to make a list of all the nations they can find represented in their community. They might start at school beginning with their own room by finding out from what countries the boys and girls or their parents have come. The leader may work out this survey in the way that seems advisable and profitable.

As a follow-up it would be helpful to invite people of the different nations, who live in the community, to tell something about their customs, their homes, their churches, the people, etc. It might be of value to know how they happened to come to America to live. Let the children ask questions.

If there are those in your community who have travelled abroad invite them to give the children a short talk on their observations, which would appeal to the children. If a missionary comes to your church, by all means, ask him or her to speak to the children and allow them to ask questions.

Give the children every possible opportunity to widen their horizons.

Welcome to Five New Mission Bands!

Eastern Synod—St. Andrew's Church, Philadelphia, Pa. Organized by Mrs. A. G. Peters with 19 charter members.

Frieden's Church, Hegins, Pa. Organized by Mrs. J. M. Schrope with 25 charter members.

Ohio Synod — First Church, Galion, O. Organized by Mrs. R. R. Elliker, Miss Elizabeth Rensch and Miss Martha Bauer with 20 charter members.

First Church, Xenia, O. Organized by Mrs. A. L. Scherry with 12 charter members.

Pittsburgh Synod—St. Paul's Church, Butler, Pa. Organized by Mrs. Harvey Goodling with 12 charter members.

Our World-Wide Staff of Missionaries

"Brethren, pray for us, that the word of the Lord may have free course, and be glorified."

INDIA

<i>Date of Arrival</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Residence</i>
1893	Rev. J. Gass, D.D.	Raipur
1896	Mrs. J. Gass	Raipur
1907	Miss M. Adele Wobus	Parsabhader
1912	Rev. H. A. Feierabend	Khariar
1922	Mrs. H. A. Feierabend	Khariar
1912	Rev. J. C. Koenig	Parsabhader
1916	Mrs. J. C. Koenig	Parsabhader
1913	Rev. Theo. C. Seybold	Raipur
1918	Rev. M. P. Davis, D.D.	Mahasamund
1918	Mrs. M. P. Davis	Mahasamund
1921	Rev. John H. Schultz	Baitalpur-Chandkuri
1921	Mrs. John H. Schultz	Baitalpur-Chandkuri
1921	Rev. Armin F. Meyer	Khariar
1921	Mrs. Armin F. Meyer	Khariar
1921	Rev. M. P. Albrecht	Chandrapur
1921	Mrs. M. P. Albrecht	Chandrapur
1925	Miss Hedwig Schaeffer	Raipur
1925	Rev. Emil W. Menzel	Bisrampur
1925	Mrs. Emil W. Menzel	Bisrampur
1926	Sister Minnie L. Gadt, R.N.	Baitalpur-Chandkuri
1926	Rev. Wm. T. Baur, Jr.	Bisrampur
1926	Mrs. Wm. T. Baur, Jr.	Bisrampur
1929	Dr. E. W. Whitcomb	Baitalpur-Chandkuri
1929	Mrs. E. W. Whitcomb	Baitalpur-Chandkuri
1930	Miss M. Magdalene Kroehler, R.N.	Tilda
1931	Dr. H. H. Gass	Baitalpur-Chandkuri
1931	Mrs. H. H. Gass	Baitalpur-Chandkuri
1932	Sister Alma Jungermann, R.N.	Tilda
1934	Rev. Harold G. Freund, M.D.	Tilda
1937	Mrs. Harold G. Freund	Tilda
1935	Rev. Theo. Essebaggers	Baitalpur-Chandkuri
1935	Mrs. Theo. Essebaggers	Baitalpur-Chandkuri
1939	Miss Naomi Blalock	Raipur
1939	Miss Hazel Painter	Parsabhader

JAPAN

1887	Mrs. David B. Schneder (Retired)	Sendai
1896	Rev. Paul L. Gerhard, Pd.D.	Sendai
1902	Mrs. Paul L. Gerhard	Sendai
1901	Miss B. Catherine Pifer	Tokyo
1905	Rev. William G. Seiple, Ph.D.	Tokyo
1905	Mrs. William G. Seiple	Tokyo
1905	Miss Mary E. Gerhard	Sendai
1906	Rev. Elmer H. Zaugg, Ph.D., D.D.	Sendai
1906	Mrs. Elmer H. Zaugg	Sendai
1907	Miss Kate I. Hansen, Mus.D.	Sendai
1907	Miss Lydia A. Lindsey, M.A.	Sendai
1911	Rev. Carl D. Kriete, D.D.	Sendai
1911	Mrs. Carl D. Kriete	Sendai
1914	Rev. Alfred Ankeney	Sendai
1923	Mrs. Alfred Ankeney	Sendai
1916	Mrs. F. B. Nicodemus	Sendai
1917	Mr. Oscar M. Stoudt	Sendai
1917	Mrs. Oscar M. Stoudt	Sendai
1919	Rev. Frank L. Fesperman, M.A.	Sendai
1919	Mrs. Frank L. Fesperman	Sendai
1920	Rev. W. Carl Nugent, S.T.M.	Yamagata
1920	Mrs. W. Carl Nugent	Yamagata
1921	Rev. George S. Noss, M.A., Th.M.	Aomori
1921	Mrs. George S. Noss	Aomori
1922	Rev. Gilbert W. Schroer, M.R.E., Ph.D.	Morioka
1922	Mrs. Gilbert W. Schroer	Morioka
1928	Mr. Robert H. Gerhard, M.A.	Sendai

JAPAN (Continued)

<i>Date of Arrival</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Residence</i>
1921	Mrs. Robert H. Gerhard	Sendai
1929	Rev. Marcus J. Engelmann, S.T.M.	Wakamatsu
1929	Mrs. Marcus J. Engelmann	Wakamatsu
1929	Miss Harriet P. Smith	Sendai
1929	Mr. Charles M. LeGalley	Sendai
1930	Mr. Carl S. Sipple, M.A.	Sendai
1928	Mrs. Carl S. Sipple	Sendai
1933	Miss Margaret Garman	Sendai
1935	Miss Alice M. Ilsley	Sendai
1935	Miss Alma C. Naefe	Sendai
1938	Miss Margaret R. Kriete	Sendai

CHINA

1905	Rev. Paul E. Keller, D.D.	Lingling
1905	Mrs. Paul E. Keller	Lingling
1906	Rev. J. Frank Bucher, M.A.	Yuanling
1906	Mrs. J. Frank Bucher	Yuanling
1906	Rev. Edwin A. Beck, M.A.	Yoyang
1906	Mrs. Edwin A. Beck	Yoyang
1908	Miss Alice E. Traub, R.N.	Yoyang
1911	Rev. Ward Hartman	Yungsui
1911	Mrs. Ward Hartman	Yungsui
1913	Miss Gertrude B. Hoy, M.A.	Yoyang
1914	Miss Mary E. Myers, R.N.	Yoyang
1917	Miss Minerva S. Weil	Yuanling
1919	Rev. George Randolph Snyder, M.A.	Yuanling
1921	Mrs. George Randolph Snyder, M.A.	Yuanling
1919	Rev. Sterling W. Whitener	Yoyang
1919	Mrs. Sterling W. Whitener	Yoyang
1920	Miss A. Katharine Zierdt, R.N.	Yuanling
1924	Rev. Paul V. Taylor, Ph.D.	Kweilin
1924	Mrs. Paul V. Taylor	Kweilin
1925	Rev. Theophilus F. Hilgeman	Yoyang
1925	Mrs. Theophilus F. Hilgeman	Yoyang
1933	Mr. John D. Beck	Yoyang
1936	Mrs. John D. Beck	Yoyang
1933	Miss Helen E. Brown	Yuanling
1936	Miss Lucile C. Hartman	Yungsui
1937	Miss Gertrude M. Zenk	Kweilin
1938	Rev. R. Pierce Beaver, Ph.D.	Peiping
1938	Mrs. R. Pierce Beaver	Peiping
	Rev. J. Kenneth Kohler	Under appointment
	Mrs. J. Kenneth Kohler	Under appointment

IRAQ

1928	Rev. Jefferson C. Glessner	Kirkuk
1928	Mrs. Jefferson C. Glessner	Kirkuk
1937	Miss Elisabeth R. Calverley	Baghdad

HONDURAS

1921	Rev. Harold N. Auler	San Pedro Sula
1921	Mrs. Harold N. Auler	San Pedro Sula
1921	Miss Anna D. Bechtold	San Pedro Sula
1923	Miss Elise A. Goepfarth	San Pedro Sula
1924	Miss Louise Vordenberg	San Pedro Sula
1924	Rev. Fr. Andres	Yoro
1924	Mrs. Fr. Andres	Yoro
1924	Miss Bertha M. Scheidt	San Pedro Sula
1927	Miss Louise Kurz	San Pedro Sula
1927	Rev. Walter H. Herrscher	Pinalejo
1927	Mrs. Walter H. Herrscher	Pinalejo
1928	Sister Hulda Sturm, R.N.	San Pedro Sula
1937	Rev. Elmer H. Gumper	Yoro
1937	Mrs. Elmer H. Gumper	Yoro
1938	Miss Louise Kurtze	San Pedro Sula

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REV. A. V. CASSELMAN, D.D., *Secretary*

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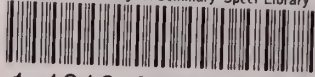
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